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THE DANAS AND THE DANA FARM

BELPRE OHIO ✓

Together With  
A Brief Account of the Family and Farm  
of  
BENJAMIN DANA  
of The Cedars Beverly Ohio

by

Florence Dale Burrage

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The Danas and the Dana Farm  
Belpre, Ohio

Part I

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THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

From the first settlement in 1630 to the present time  
The city of Boston was founded in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They came to the New World seeking religious freedom and a place to practice their faith. The city was named after the English city of Boston, which was the home of many of the settlers. The city grew rapidly in the years following its founding, and by the 17th century it was one of the largest and most important cities in the colonies. It was the site of many important events in American history, including the Boston Tea Party and the Battle of Boston. The city was also the center of the American Revolution, and it was here that the Declaration of Independence was signed. The city has a rich history and a strong sense of community, and it continues to be an important part of the United States today.



## Preface

The first Dana ancestor of whom we have any definite knowledge was Richard who crossed the sea from Old England to New England about the year 1640. After one hundred and fifty years we find Captain William, a great grandson of Richard, setting forth again to the westward, this time threading the Allegheny Mountains, his goal the new "Northwest Territory". Since Captain William first drew lots in 1788 for the land to be known as the Dana Farm in Belpre, Washington County, Ohio, another century and a half of our country's history has passed through peaceful and stormy decades. In this intervening period scores of William's descendants have hopefully, courageously, if perhaps not so dangerously, fared forth east, south, west and north.

This, then, might seem a fitting time in which to look back over the genesis and struggles, the successes and widening interests of our special Dana-Bancroft group. Many descendants have entirely lost connection with the pleasant Ohio Valley farm, the first western home of the clan. We hope some day their names may be found in the volumes (from which this issue is an outgrowth) now placed in the Campus Martius State Memorial Museum in Marietta. As it is we already have a record of nearly twelve hundred descendants in the following pages.

In Part I of this edition we are concerned primarily with the settlement in Ohio of the Captain William family, then with that of his two sons, Edmund and George I, and the latter's son, George II, all three of whom remained in adult life on the Farm. Finally, we have sketched the lives of the sons now deceased of George II who grew up on the Farm, or who, leaving it, have always retained a great love for it.

Part II contains sketches and lists of the sons and daughters of Captain William who left the farm in early life, and their descendants, and also an account of the family and farm of Benjamin Dana of The Cedars, Beverly. Benjamin and William were cousins. The Cedars was rated as the finest farm in the lower Muskingum Valley for many years.

Most family histories are anything but impartial. Emphatically this is not a critical narrative, although at the start we aimed at a "Who's Who" standard of detachment! If it were not a typical evolution which has been the lot of the Farm in the last forty years some of the sentiment which would seep through would have been omitted from the section "The Second Century", describing a period close to the memory of living relatives, but not of special interest to more remote members of the group.

The Marietta volumes contain thirty-six illustrations and sections and personal items which are omitted here for lack of space. They contain an account of Rev. Cyrus Byington and his work on the Choctaw language and describe also a summer party given at the Farm in 1931 by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Marietta.





The Dana Portfolio, which is in the Campus Martius Museum, supplements the references to earlier ancestors in the following pages. There are interesting transcripts collected by the late William Fisher Dana and Miss Bertha L. Dana. The Portfolio also contains photographs of more recent descendants who have been notable in various ways as well as photographs of old homes occupied by Dana descendants.

The Frontispiece is taken from one of many photographs of the home and grounds made by Edward B. Dana, son of John.

The genealogical lists of William F. Dana have been especially helpful. The two pioneer histories by Dr. S. P. Hildreth and the History of Belpré by Rev. C. E. Dickinson have helped to make vivid the earlier days. The chief source-book in addition has been the Dana Records now belonging to the family of Edward B. Dana. This was begun in later life by George Dana II and includes many early newspaper clippings and notes copied from early records. Since his death the family history has been carried on by later generations.

Among the great number who have most painstakingly sent me their family lists I can only mention a few who have been continuously helpful. Miss Bertha L. Dana has lent me her files of the Luther Dana branch with neverfailing patience and interest. Mrs. Caroline Inslee and Miss Frances D. Johnson have also been outstandingly ready to supply missing links. Mrs. Donald D. McKay helped me greatly at the beginning of the undertaking, suggesting the listing of the American generations in the left hand column. Beginning with Richard the generations run to the tenth at the present time, and we think this emphasis is helpful in more than one way in threading one's path through the lists. As the families are so much subdivided the spacings have been used as guides, rather than the more elaborate figure and letter systems used in the larger printed genealogies.

Others to whom I would express appreciation are those who paid for the final set-up of the Museum volumes and Mrs. Edith Stanley Reiter, Curator of the Museum. Thomas Stanley, her great-great-grandfather, with his family came down the Ohio River in 1789, in the same flat-boat with the Dana family. This may in small part, explain Mrs. Reiter's kindly interest and invaluable oversight!

What we might say, in brief, is that we have all worked together in our mutual family interest and this book is as much your product as mine.

Florence Dale Burrage





# The American Ancestors of Captain William Dana

Richard Dana m.1648 Anne Bullard of Watertown, Mass.  
 b. about 1612 Italy, possibly Sicily  
 d. Apr. 12, 1690, d. July 15, 1711 Brighton  
 Little Cambridge, New Brighton, Mass.

I Benjamin Dana m. May 24, 1688 Mary Buckminster (wid. Fuller)  
 Brighton, Mass. of Muddy River, now Brookline  
 b. Feb. 20, 1660 Cambridge  
 d. Aug. 13, 1738 "

II William Dana m. May 25, 1736 Mary Greene  
 b. Oct. 11, 1703 (Cambridge b. Dec. 28, 1717 Malden  
 d. May 17, 1770 d. Mar. 5, 1763 Cambridge

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III Captain William Dana m. Nov. 28, 1770 Mary Bancroft  
 b. Sept. 29, 1745 Pepperell, Mass. b. Nov. 14, 1752 Pepperell  
 Cambridge d. Dec. 26, 1831 Belpre  
 d. Oct. 30, 1809 Belpre

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## Children of Captain William and Mary Bancroft Dana

V 1 Elizabeth Dana	m. 1789	Joseph Barker
V 2 Luther Dana	, m. Mar. 18, 1799	Grace Stone
V 3 William Dana	m. May 2, 1802	(1) Polly Parkman Foster (2) Dorcas Bent (3) Maria Guitteau
V 4 Edmund Dana	m. Feb. 27, 1810	Jerusha Burch
V 5 <u>Stephen Dana</u>	m. Apr. 12, 1807	<u>Elizabeth Marietta</u> Foster
V 6 John Dana	m. 1810	Catherine Walton
V 7 Charles Dana	m.	
V 8 Mary Dana	m. July 9, 1810	Caleb Emerson
V 9 George Dana	m. Apr. 22, 1816	Deborah Ames Fisher
V 10 Frances White Dana	m. Nov. 12, 1811	Charles Shipman
V 11 Augustus Dana	m.	Polly Burch

Descendants of Edmund and George Dana are given in Part I.

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## The Descendants of Edmund Bancroft and Jerusha Burch Dana

IV	4 Edmund Bancroft Dana	m.Feb.27,1810	Jerusha Burch
	b.1778.bap.Oct.15,1778	(Marietta	dau.of William and Grace
	Worcester		Northrop Burch
	d.Dec.12,1835 Rainbow,O.		b.1796 Bridgeport,Conn.
			d.Jan.23,1880 Gallipolis
		For a note on the Burch family see Augustus Dana, Part II.	
V	1 Harriet Dana	m.	Judge Logue
	b.1812 d.1887 Gallipolis,O.	Res.Gallipolis	No issue
V	2 Sophia Dana	m.	Richard D.Hollister
	b.Sept.23,1814, Belpre		b. Bristol,Conn.
	d.Sept.9,1891	Res. Kansas City,Mo.	d. 1868
VI	1 Dana Hollister	m.	Sarah Ellinwood
VII	1 Milden Hollister	m.	
VIII	7 children		
VII	2 Ida Hollister	m.	Alfred Naylor
VII	3 George Hollister	m.	Mary Kleiser
VIII	1 Kleiser Hollister	m.	
IX	2 children		5 Bert Hollister
VII	4 Richard Hollister		6 Lila Hollister d.young
VI	2 Augusta Hollister	m.	John B. Sutliff
	b.1836		
VII	1 Frances Dana Sutliff		
VII	2 Florence Bininger Sutliff	m.	Hampton Moran
		Res.Seattle,Wash.	
VIII	1 Mary Ruth Moran	b.1917 d.May 17,1938	
VIII	2 Halbert L.Moran	m.	Barbara Tanberg
IX	1 Barbara Jean Moran		
	2 Judith Lynn Moran		
<hr/>			
VI	3 Adaline Hollister	m.	Elisha Hollister
	b. 1837 Dunham,O.		
VII	1 Bertha Hollister		
VII	2 Charlotte Hollister	m.	William P. Hall
			of Bristol and Greenwich,Conn.
VIII	1 William P. Hall, Jr. and 8 other children		
<hr/>			
VI	4 John Lewis Hollister	m.Dec.31,1873 Barlow,O.	Mary Green
	b.Dec.24,1839 Dunham	No issue	Res.Shawnee and Topeka,Kan.
VI	5 Charles Hollister	d.young	6 Richard Hollister d.young
VI	7 Harriet Hollister	m.	----- Holmes
VII	1 William Holmes		
VII	2 Adaline Holmes	m.	R.Hayes Calkins -no issue
VI	8 Lucy Hollister	d.young	
VI	9 Frederick Hollister	m.	Emma Nelson
VII	1 Edna Hollister	m.	
IX	1 child		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000



V 3 Elizabeth Dana m. 1843 John Emery, M.D.  
 b. 1820 Belpre b. Dec. 28, 1816  
 d. 1850 Lewistown, Ill. d. Mar. 16, 1867 Trivoli, Ill.

VI 1 Eliza Josephine Emery m. Charles Richards  
 b. Mar. 5, 1849 b. Aug. 10, 1827  
 d. Nov. 28, 1904 Res. Kansas City, Mo. d. May 3, 1908

VII 1 Dana E. Richards m. Margaret Kemerer  
 b. 1873

VIII 1 Ruth Richards m. John Twachtman  
 b. 1901

Ruth Twachtman is advertising manager for a leading firm in Cincinnati, the H. & S. Pogue Co.

V 4 Lucy Dana m. Sept. 16, 1858 John Harvey Snedaker  
 b. Feb. 20, 1833 Rainbow, O.  
 d. Dec. 5, 1903 Augusta, Ky. d. Oct. 28, 1879  
 Leading merchant of Ripley, O.

VI 1 John Harvey Snedaker, Jr. m. Jan. 19, 1897 Abbie Richards  
 b. May 5, 1862 Res. Kansas City, Mo. b. 1877

VII 1 Helen J. Snedaker m. Albert B. Fuller  
 b. Sept. 6, 1899

VIII 1 Frances Ann Fuller b. Oct. 20, 1926

VIII 2 Albert B. Fuller b. Dec. 27, 1932

VII 2 John R. Snedaker b. Dec. 8, 1910

VI 2 Lulu Dana Snedaker m. May 18, 1882 (1) T. Kendall Morgan  
 b. Dec. 28, 1864 Res. Augusta, Ky.

VII 1 Kendall Dana Morgan  
 b. Mar. 30, 1883  
 d. Mar. 1, 1933

VII 2 Aileen Morgan  
 b. Aug. 2, 1887 d. young

(2) ----- Curran

VI 3 Harriet Ann Snedaker m. 1896 Col. Joseph Boyd of  
 b. Jan. 2, 1867 Williamsburg, O.  
 d. Feb. 14, 1900 Augusta, Ky.

VI 4 Katherine Elizabeth Snedaker m. Oct. 1896 Frank Groppenbacher  
 b. Dec. 5, 1875  
 d. May 21, 1898

VII 1 Louise Groppenbacher m. Charles Cunningham  
 3 sons Res. Marion, Ind.

V 5 Thomas Bancroft Dana  
 b. 1829 d. 1840 of cholera in New Orleans

Several other children died in infancy



## The Descendants of George Dana I and Deborah Ames Fisher

IV	9 George Dana	m.Apr.22,1816	Deborah Ames Fisher
	b.Mar.18,1790 Belpre	Belpre	b.Sept.20,1785 Dedham
	d.Apr.6,1865 "		d.Dec.6,1843 Belpre
<hr/>			
V	1 Emily Waldo Dana	m.Oct.6,1836	Dr.Israel S. Dodge
	b.Sept.13,1817 Belpre	Belpre	b.Waterford,O.
	d.Mar.2,1898 Avondale,O.		d.Mar.1,1872 Avondale
VI	1 Mary E.Dodge	b.Apr.5,1840 Cincinnati	d.Mar.3,1921 Manchester,N.H.
			unm.
VI	2 Florence Dodge	m.Dec.12,1862	Leverett R.Hull
	b.Sept.27,1842 Cincinnati		b.1834
	d.July 2,1870		d.Dec.24,1877
VII	1 Alice Dana Hull	d.young	
<hr/>			
VII	2 Helen Fletcher Hull	m.Nov.18,1896	William T. Nichols
	b.1865 Avondale	Avondale	b.1863
			d.1931 Manchester,N.H.
VIII	1 Florence Hull Nichols	m.Dec.21,1926	Robert John Ernst
	b.Oct.12,1897 Manchester		b.1897
IX	1 Jocelyn Ernst	b.1927 Concord, N.H.	
<hr/>			
VIII	2 Leverett Hull Nichols	m.1929	Esther Wyman
	b.Oct.1901 Manchester,N.H.		
IX	1 Leverett Wyman Nichols	b.1930 Manchester	
IX	2 Dana Wyman Nichols	b.1931	"
<hr/>			
VII	3 Leverett L.Hull	b.1867	d. unkm. Chicago
<hr/>			
VI	3 Frances Deborah Dodge	m.	William Noble Nichols
	b.June 8,1844 Avondale		b.Newton,Conn.
	d.Feb.21,1876		d.Feb.12,1894 Avondale
VII	1 Florence Hull Nichols	d.young	
VII	2 Dr.Henry Dodge Nichols	m.	Adele Lowber
	b.1869		
VIII	1 Alexander Lowber Nichols	m.1937	Dorothy Agnes Ackart
	b.Feb.28,1906 Tularosa,N.M.		b.Jan.18,1910
IX	1 David Ackart Nichols		
	b.May 1,1940	Res.Wilmington,Del.	
VIII	2 Adele Lowber Nichols		
<hr/>			
VII	3 Dana Noble Nichols	d.young	
VI	4 Dodge infants deceased		
<hr/>			
VI	5 William Fisher Dodge	m.June 3,1896	Lillian E. Duff
	b.Aug.30,1858 Avondale		b.Dec.4,1863
	d.Feb.6,1933 Scranton,Pa.		d.Jan.8,1910 Cincinnati
VII	1 Evelyn Duff Dodge	b.Feb.16,1897 Cincinnati	
VII	2 Helen Dana Dodge	b.Nov.25,1901	

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- V 2 Frances Dana m. Nov. 9, 1843 Belpre James Price  
b. Nov. 9, 1819 Belpre d. Oct. 4, 1883  
d. May 11, 1849 Cincinnati
- VI 1 Anna Leyburn Price m. J. Monroe Brown of  
VII 1 Anna Brown d. young New York City
- 
- VI 2 Vernon Dana Price m. (1) -----  
d. Louisville, Ky.
- VII 1 Vernon Dana Price, II. m. June 26, 1912 Myrtle Helen McManus  
VIII 1 Vernon Dana Price, III b. Apr. 24, 1913  
VIII 2 Virginia Dorothy Price  
b. Aug. 13, 1916 m. June 17, 1938 Christian Howard Courtright  
IX 1 Mary Jane Courtright b. Apr. 7, 1939 Res. Pittsburg, Pa.  
IX 2 Carol Estelle Courtright b. June 20, 1940  
VII 2 Florence Price unm.  
VII 3 Helen Price "
- Vernon Dana Price m. (2) Kate Lytle
- VII 4 James Lytle Price b. 1908
- V 3 George Dana, II m. Feb. 8, 1852 Eagletown, Lucy Minerva Byington  
b. Dec. 4, 1821 Belpre Indian Territory b. Jan. 25, 1831 Mayhew  
d. June 21, 1892 " Station, Choctaw Mission, Miss.  
d. June 19, 1899 Belpre
- VI 1 Sophia Byington Dana 6 William Fisher Dana  
VI 2 Frances Bancroft Dana 7 Mary Dana d. young  
VI 3 John Dana 8 Charles Sumner Dana  
VI 4 Edward Byington Dana 9 Grace Holbrook Dana  
VI 5 George Augustus Dana 10 George Bancroft Dana  
VI d. young 11 Lawrence Nye Dana
- 
- VI 1 Sophia Byington Dana m. May 15, 1873 Theodore Dana Dale  
b. Jan. 28, 1853 Belpre Belpre (See Stephen Dana, Part II)  
d. May 1, 1932 Marietta b. June 23, 1846 Newport  
d. Sept. 18, 1918 Belpre
- VII 1 Florence Dwight Dale m. Sept. 3, 1907 Champlin Burrage  
b. Apr. 17, 1874 Oxford, Eng. b. Apr. 14, 1874 Portland, Me.  
Marietta No issue (See "Who's Who in America")
- VII 2 Loyal Bancroft Dana d. young
- 
- VI 2 Frances Bancroft Dana m. Sept. 5, 1878 Daniel Charles McKay  
b. June 1, 1854 Belpre b. Dec. 13, 1851 Center Belpre  
d. Oct. 26, 1930 Marietta d. Dec. 11, 1917 Belpre
- VII 1 Agnes Dana McKay m. 1904 Montclair, N. J. Charles Claudius Henking  
b. July 21, 1880 Belpre (clair, N. J.) b. Oct. 18, 1877 Gallipolis  
d. May 16, 1933 Huntington
- 
- VIII 1 Charles William Henking m. Louise Noble  
b. July 21, 1906 Huntington, W. Va.  
IX 1 Charles William Henking, Jr. b. July 23, 1938 Columbus, O.
- 
- VIII 2 Dana McKay Henking m. Dec. 4, 1936 Virginia Hunsaker  
b. Dec. 2, 1909 Memphis, Tenn.  
Huntington
- IX 1 Virginia White Henking b. Christmas Day 1940, Memphis



VIII	3 Margaret McKay Henking	b.Sept.7,1911	Huntington	
VII	2 Donald Dana McKay *	m.Nov.29,1913	Mabel Elizabeth Jones	
		b.June 29,1886	b.Dec.20,1884	Boston
		Muskegon,Mich.		
	1 Frances Margaret McKay	b.Dec.19,1925	Boston	
VI	3 John Dana	m.Feb.10,1886	Belpre	Anna E. Lockwood
		b.Feb.9,1856	Belpre	b.Feb.10,1856
		d.Sept.20,1926	"	
VII	1 George Richard Dana	m.June 28,1911	Grace G. Coe	
		b.June 20,1887	b.Belpre	
		d.Apr.4,1917	Chicago	d.May 2,1940 Scarsdale,N.Y.
VIII	1 George William Dana			
		b.Mar.20,1916	Belpre	
			Mrs.Grace G.Dana	m.(2) S.W.Holdcroft
<hr/>				
VII	2 Miriam Isabella Dana	m.July 31,1918	Belpre, Elliott Sargent Stone	
		b.May 3,1889	Belpre	b.July 27,1885
			no issue	d.Feb.6,1928
<hr/>				
VII	3 Lockwood Nye Dana	m.Mar.14,1918	Ripley,W.Va.	
		b.Dec.11,1890	Belpre	Velma Edith Crow
			no issue	b.June 28,1891 Ripley,W.Va.
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VII	4 Roderick Lawrence Dana	m.June 30,1915	Mildred Isabella Martin	
		b.May 22,1893	Belpre Parkersburg	b.July 28,1896 Parkersburg
VIII	1 Martin Lawrence Dana	b.Aug.27,1916		"
VIII	2 Richard Bancroft Dana	b.July 19,1919	d.Nov.22,1934	"
VIII	3 Marjorie Ann Dana	b.Mar.10,1924		"
VIII	4 John Bancroft Dana	b.Apr.18,1932		"
VIII	5 Charles Lockwood Dana	b.Jan.29,1934		"
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VII	5 Jeannette Paden Dana	m.June 28,1922	Harry Philip Jones	
		b.Mar.1,1898	Belpre Belpre	b.Feb.22,1892
VIII	1 Martha Elizabeth Jones	b.Sept.22,1927	Parkersburg	
<hr/>				
VII	6 Edward Byington Dana	m.July 31,1938	(1) Louise Miller Turner,div.	
		b.July 17,1900	Belpre	(2) Virginia Gordon Roberts
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VI	4 Edward Byington Dana	m.Nov.18,1886	Emily Brockway	
		b.Oct.28,1857	Belpre Clinton,N.Y.	b.Jan.16,1861 Clinton
		d.Dec.13,1937	Muskegon,Mich.	
VII	1 Marion Brockway Dana	m.Dec.28,1912	Guy Fred Wells	
		b.Sept.1,1887	Muskegon	b.Jan.5,1880 Wisconsin
VIII	1 Emily Dana Wells	m.Dec.26,1938	Leonard Doering Slutz	
		b.Jan.11,1914	Mt.Vernon,N.Y.	son of Mr.and Mrs.Earl R.
IX	1 Deborah Dana Slutz	b.Jan.20,1941	Cincinnati	(Slutz







VIII 2 Deborah Dana Wells b.May 27,1916 Providence d.Jan.24,1920.

G. F. Wells attended Columbia University where he took his degrees as follows: B.S. 1908, M.A. 1909, Ph.D 1922 - Main subject History of Education. After teaching in the Dept. of Education at the Univ. of Wisconsin Prof. Wells took up Teacher Training in the Normal School at Providence and in the N. Y. Training College for Teachers. He has also taught at Columbia University and at the Univ. of California, and in the Evander Childs High School, New York City.

VII 2 Irene Brockway Dana m.Dec.25,1922 Guy Columbus Faurote  
b.July 17,1889 Muskegon b.May 22, 1892  
VIII 1 Herbert David Faurote (adopted) b.Jan.2,1923  
VIII 2 Philip Dana Faurote b.June 23,1924 Detroit

G. C. Faurote, an architect, is connected with the National Housing Administration at Washington. Res. Belhesda, Md.

VII 3 Lowell Brockway Dana m.Apr.20,1918 (1) Helen Louise Runkle, Div.  
b.Feb.26,1891 Columbus,O. b.Apr.13,1893  
Muskegon,Wich.  
d.Dec.6,1937 Muskegon,Mich.  
VIII 1 Edward Runkle Dana b.May 20,1919  
m.Jan.26,1933 (2) Zita Vos Christie  
VIII 2 Lowell Brockway Dana,Jr. b.July 12,1936 Muskegon

VII 4 Dorothy Brockway Dana m.Apr.20,1918 James Henri Walton  
b.Nov.5,1892 Muskegon (Columbus,O. b.Feb.26,1878  
VIII 1 James Dana Walton b.Feb.5,1919 d.young  
VIII 2 Marcia Dana Walton b.June 25,1920 Madison,Wis.  
VIII 3 Judith Dana Walton b.Aug.12,1922 " "

James H. Walton graduated from Mass. Institute of Technology 1899 and was Austin Travelling Fellow from 1901-3 when he took the PhD.degree at Heidelberg Univ. After serving as Instructor at the Inst. of Tech. and the Univ. of Illinois he became in turn Instructor,Asst.Prof. and Prof. at the Univ. of Wisconsin. He has been Prof. of Chemistry since 1907 and is now Head of the Dept. of Chemistry. For further details see "Who's Who in America."

VI 5 George Augustus Dana d.young  
VI 6 William Fisher Dana m.Sept.24,1903 Sara L. Crawford  
b.Feb.8,1862 Belpre of Cooperstown, Penn.  
d.Sept.25,1915  
VII 1 Andrew Crawford Dana m.Oct.1934 Ellen Masland  
of Philadelphia  
VIII 1 Elizabeth Masland Dana b.Dec.11,1935 Philadelphia  
VIII 2 Sara Crawford Dana b.Jan.1940 "  
VI 7 Mary Dana d.young  
VI 8 Charles Sumner Dana m.June 2,1891 Mary Anderson Sayre  
b.Nov.15,1864 Belpre Marietta  
d.July 31,1916 Marietta d.Apr.14,1938 Marietta

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY J. B. HARRIS

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VII 1 Frances Bancroft Dana m.Dec.14,1914 David Moore Russell, div.  
b.Aug.10,1895

VIII 1 Charles Dana Russell m. Louis Dillman, dec.  
----- Burns

VI 9 Grace Holbrook Dana m.Aug.15,1895 Gilbert Prentice Devol  
b.May 17,1867 Belpre Belpre b.Aug.12,1848 Beverly  
d.Mar.25,1930

VII 1 Mary Dana Devol m.May 17,1935 John Francis Barry  
b.May 8,1896 Beverly b.Apr.30,1887

VII 2 Gilbert Prentice Devol b.Oct.18,1900 d.young

VII 3 Lucy Byington Devol b.July 19,1902

VII 4 Helen Dale Devol m.Oct.12,1932 Russell Delmar Meredith  
b.July 15,1904 b.June 30,1897 Fairmont

VIII 1 Martha Devol Meredith b.Aug.15,1935 Fairmont,W.Va.

R.D.Meredith is a Rep. in the West Va.Legislature

VII 5 Dana Ross Devol b.Jan.6,1907 Beverly

VI 10 George Bancroft Dana m. Elizabeth F.Muhr  
b.Sept.29,1869 Belpre  
d.Apr.28,1938 "

VI 11 Lawrence Nye Dana m.June 6,1906 Curtis Henry  
b.Sept.15,1874 Belpre (Joplin,Mo. b.May 13,1879

VII 1 Josephine Dana m.Sept.29,1928 Dale C. Hudkins  
b.Sept.30,1907

Joplin,Mo. Res. Salina,Kan.

VIII Dana Hudkins b.July 22,1931

VII 2 Lucien Dana b.July 7,1914

V 4 Dr. John Quincy Adams Dana  
b.July 31,1828 Belpre  
d.June 11,1855 "

V 5 Mary Williams Dana m.Sept.5,1848 Daniel Bliss Linn  
b.Sept.29,1826 Belpre b.May 2,1818 Morgan Co.,O.  
d.Aug.24,1912 Zanesville,O. d.July 1,1896 Zanesville,O.

VI 1 Talfourd Parke Linn m.Feb.26,1926 Elizabeth Forsythe  
b.July 15,1854 Portland,Ore. b.1869  
McConnellsville,O. d.Mar.1928 Columbus,O.  
d.May 30,1930 Columbus,O. Gddaughter of Gov.Dennison,who  
was Gov.of Ohio in Civil War  
and Postmaster General in  
Lincoln's Cabinet



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- VI 2 Mary Frances Linn  
b.Oct.2,1856 d.Nov.23,1939 Zanesville umm.
- VI 3 Euna Maria Linn d.young
- 
- VI 4 Milman Hart Linn m.June 20,1900 Jane Davey Smith  
b.May 15,1861 Zanesville b.June 25,1870 Zanesville  
d.Aug.11,1940 d.July 4,1911 "
- VII 1 Vincent Bliss Linn b.May 29,1901 Zanesville
- VII 2 Milman Hart Linn,Jr. m.June 12,1926 Helen Partridge  
b.Sept.1,1902 Brookline,Mass. b.July 17,1904 Brookline  
Zanesville
- VIII 1 Helen Dana Linn b.Dec.1,1927 Zanesville
- VIII 2 Milman Hart Linn,III b.Feb.26,1931 Zanesville
- 
- VII 3 Francis Smith Linn b.June 2,1907 Zanesville
- 
- VII 4 Jane Allen Linn m.Sept.24,1938 Kenneth Marion Gale  
b.July 3,1910 Zanesville b.Jan.20,1908  
Zanesville Zanesville
- VIII 1 Kenneth Allen Gale b.Apr.26,1940 Columbus,O.
- 
- VI 5 George Dana Linn m.June 28,1905 Caroline MacKay  
b.Oct.12,1863 Pullman,Wash. b.Mar.2,1869  
Zanesville Monroe,Iowa  
C.MacKay is dau.of Scotch  
parents of P.E.I. Canada
- VI 6 Florence Hull Linn b.Nov.17,1865 d.July 1,1934 umm.
- 

\* Note Donald D. McKay, after graduation at Amherst College in 1909, was engaged in various enterprises including a lumber business in Colombia, S.A., before he joined the Boston office of Harris Forbes & Co., bankers and investment dealers. In 1926 he became a partner and subsequently vice-president of the Harris Forbes Trust Co. In 1933, with others, he organized the firm of Standish, Racey and McKay, investment and economic counsellors. He is at present Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Newton, Mass., Board of Aldermen.

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A List of a Few Early American Ancestors  
of Families Included in this Volume

Bancroft Ancestors

Thomas Bancroft d.1691  
Lt. Thomas Bancroft K.P.War d.1718  
Lt. Thomas Bancroft d.1731  
Capt. Benjamin Bancroft d.1787  
Capt. Edmund Bancroft d.1806  
Mary Bancroft d.1831

John Lawrence d. Jan. 16, 1607  
Henry Lawrence b. Wisset, England  
(married, Groton)  
Nathaniel Lawrence K.P.War,  
d. Apr. 14, 1724  
John Lawrence d. 1746  
(Lexington, Mass)  
Anna Lawrence  
Capt. Edmund Bancroft  
Mary Bancroft

Michael Metcalf Emig. b. 1586  
Elizabeth Metcalf b. Eng. 1626 d. Dedham  
Thomas Bancroft d. 1718  
etc. See Dana Portfolio at Museum  
for Metcalf line.  
John Poole, Reading, Mass. 1632  
Capt. Jonathan Poole, K.P.War d. 1678  
Sarah Poole  
Thomas Bancroft d. 1731  
Capt. Benjamin Bancroft, etc.

Thomas Tarbell, Watertown, 1656  
Thomas Tarbell  
Anna Tarbell  
Capt. Edmund Bancroft, etc.

Fisher Ancestors

Anthony Fisher d. 1640, Eng.  
Anthony Fisher Emig. Dorchester, Eng.  
Daniel Fisher b. Eng. about 1620  
Capt. Daniel Fisher K.P.War Dedham  
Jeremiah Fisher  
Capt. Jeremiah Fisher  
Col. Daniel Fisher  
Deborah Ames Fisher

John Draper, -----Draper, Thomas Draper  
James Draper d. 1646  
James Draper d. 1698  
Ebenezer Draper d. 1784  
Sybil Avery Draper d. 1823  
Deborah Ames Fisher

John Dwight, Emig. d. 1660  
Hannah Dwight Whiting  
Abigail Whiting Draper  
Ebenezer Draper  
Sybil Avery Draper  
Deborah Ames Fisher

Elder John Hunting, Emig. d. 1688  
John Hunting  
Esther Hunting  
Sybil Avery  
Sybil Draper  
Deborah Ames Fisher

Dr. William Avery, Emig. about 1650  
Deacon William Avery  
Capt. William Avery  
Sybil Draper  
Deborah Ames Fisher

Hester Seaborne d. 1676  
John Hunting  
Esther Hunting  
Sybil Avery  
Sybil Draper  
Deborah Ames Fisher







### Foster Ancestors

Reginald Foster, Emig. 1638  
 Abraham Foster d.1711  
 Ephraim Foster  
 Ephraim Foster, Jr. d.1738  
 Hon. Jedediah Foster, d.1779  
 Peregrine Foster

John Dwight, Emig. d.1660  
 Capt. Timothy Dwight  
 Capt. Henry Dwight  
 Brig. Gen. Joseph Dwight  
 Dorothy Dwight  
 Peregrine Foster

Betsy Foster Dana and Polly Foster Dana

Nicholas Pynchon, of Wales, Sheriff of London, 1532  
 John Pynchon of Springfield, Essex, Eng.  
 William Pynchon, Emig. 1630 settled Roxbury and Springfield, Mass. d.1661  
 Major John Pynchon d. Jan. 17, 1702-3  
 Col. John Pynchon, Jr. d. 1721  
 Col. John Pynchon, Jr. d. 1742  
 Mary Pynchon m. Gen. Joseph Dwight  
 Dorothy Dwight m. Hon. Jedediah Foster  
 Hon. Peregrine Foster

### Nye-Tupper Ancestors

Thomas Mayhew, Gov., Martha's Vineyard Emig. 1631-2  
 Martha Mayhew  
 Thomas Tupper  
 Thomas Tupper  
 Gen. Benjamin Tupper, Amer. Rev. & Marietta Pioneer  
 Minerva Tupper  
 Sophia Nye Byington  
 Lucy Byington

Benjamin Nye, Emig. 1635  
 Ship Abigail  
 Caleb Nye, d. 1704  
 John Nye, d. 1723  
 George Nye  
 Col. Ichabod Nye, Amer. Rev.  
 & Marietta Pioneer  
 Sophia Nye Byington

For a record of the services of Capt. William Dana see "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of The Revolutionary War", Vol. 4, Page 389. Published Boston, 1898.

See also Rev. War Archives, Lexington Alarm Vol. II, Page 222. Court Rolls Vol. 56, Page 266 1/2 Vol. 57. Court Rolls Jan. 2, 1776

For further details see "The Descendants of John Dwight" and "Ancestors and Children of Col. Daniel Fisher and his Wife Sybil Draper", also "The Drapers in America."

Col. Edward W. Buell has compiled an extended MS. of the English and early American ancestors of Edward R. Buell and Melissa Stone Barker, including Bancroft, Lawrence and Edgerton lines.

Professor David Dale Johnson of Morgantown, West Virginia, has compiled many records of the Amanda Dana Dale connection.

Miss Bertha L. Dana of Washington has made complete records of the Luther Dana and Jonathan Stone connections.

Mrs. Clarence R. Sloan, of Marietta, has made an extended study of the ancestry of a large number of Washington County Pioneer families. She has made transcripts of Bible and Family Records which are now placed in the Columbus archives of the State D.A.R. and also in the National Library of the D.A.R. at Washington.

CHAPTER IV

The first part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the rate of reaction. The second part is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the order of reaction. The third part is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the activation energy of a reaction. The fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the equilibrium constant of a reaction.

CHAPTER V

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CHAPTER VI

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## ORIGINS

Richard Dana was a youth when he arrived in America in 1640. His family is said to have come from Italy through France and England. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, attaining a creditable position as owner of a fairly large estate and as a holder of minor town offices. In the strict old Puritan church he held for several years the office of tythingman, an office bluntly termed by Alice Morse Earle as "the most grotesque, the most extraordinary, the most highly-colored...in all the dull New England church life". The tythingman was "a kind of Sunday constable whose special duty it was to quiet the restlessness of youth and disturb the slumbers of age". His staff of office had a knob at one end and a hare's foot or foxtail at the other.

Richard's sixth son, Benjamin, (1660-1738), was also a tythingman and served as a surveyor in the town, and perhaps for a time in Connecticut, as he acquired, together with his two brothers, Jacob and Daniel, 1/12 of a share in the Mashamoquet Purchase of 15,000 acres near Pomfret. This cost him thirty pounds. Benjamin married Mary Buckminster of Muddy River (Brookline). He is buried in the old cemetery opposite Harvard University. It is a notable place, for in its very moderate circumference there lie nine Harvard presidents of early days and many other men prominent in the first days of the Commonwealth. Benjamin's stone is still quite legible. Next him lies his son, Benjamin, Jr., and next beyond there lies Mary, the mother of our Captain William. Mary, wife of Benjamin's seventh son, William, was the daughter of Captain Samuel Green, of nearby Malden, where the Greens for at least two generations had served in turn in most of the town offices and colonial forays. Captain Samuel had married Mary Green, probably a cousin of the same virile stock. Here lie, then, Captain William's grandfather and his mother a few steps from Harvard Square, perhaps the busiest spot outside of Boston itself in the whole metropolitan district.

William II, whom we call Captain, sixth son, was born in Little Cambridge, now Brighton, in 1745. He had some means from his father which perhaps speeded his early marriage to Mary Bancroft of Pepperell, Massachusetts, in 1770, but William's own ability and energy were already apparent. It is said that he had acquired a house and lot at Charlestown and was well settled there by the year 177(?) when the increasing troubles with the English made the vicinity of Charlestown too uncomfortable as a place of residence. The young couple with their baby, Elizabeth, then moved to the vicinity of Worcester where William bought a farm. How glad Mary must have been to find a haven so much nearer her early home!

In the period 1640 to 1745, when our William was born, there are no records of any service in early Colonial wars or border skirmishes on the part of William's direct ancestors. We have no likeness of him and only one small paper containing his clearly written signature. We have, however, a number of personal reminiscences, including the friendly little biography by Dr. Hildreth in





Lives of the Pioneers, published in 1852. We have much more to help us visualize and appreciate the character of our cheerful, valiant and industrious great, great grandmother, Mary Bancroft. Her portrait, made when she was seventy-two years of age, is ample proof of her vitality and her sweet spirit. We have also Mary's two letters to her father, several tender allusions to her in letters by her son, George I, and a few incidents related anonymously in a Marietta paper in 1873 reflecting lively memories of her still cherished in the family forty years after her death. Finally, we have a pleasant picture of her written as late as 1908 when her granddaughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson Bailey, added her childhood memories of the late 1820s.

Mary's ancestry and contemporary connections might well account for her sturdy virtues apart from the training in the long years shared with William and their eleven children. In her was bred the courage of the earliest colonists of Dedham, Watertown, Dorchester, Lynn, Lexington and Groton. (Pepperell is adjacent to Groton, the history of the two towns being closely linked). The Tarbells of Groton, from whom Mary descended through the Lawrences, fought the Indians, the French, the Canadians and finally the English in the Revolution. So it was with the Metcalfs of Dedham<sup>1</sup> and the Pooles of Reading. The abbreviated charts on Page 14 will show these connections and some of the military offices they attained. There were naturally few officers of higher rank in the earliest border warfare.

Mary's great-great-grandfather Thomas Bancroft arrived in New England between 1632 and 1640. He lived first at Dedham and later at Reading, Mass. He served in the local military company for many years as Ensign, its chief officer. His son, Lt. Thomas, served in King Phillip's War 1675/6. On July 12, 1689 he was chosen lieutenant in a Lynn company. He died in 1719 and is buried at Wakefield, Mass. He left his history books to be divided equally among his three sons, his "Divinity books" among all his children "not including my Clark's Annotations which I give to my son Thomas". This son, Thomas, also served in the Indian war of 1690 and as captain in the militia in Reading. He was a selectman for four years and a representative to the Massachusetts General Court for five years. He died in 1731.

After Mary had left her home her father, for his third wife, married a daughter of Col. William and Susanna (Prescott) Lawrence. The bravery of Col. Lawrence and of Col. Prescott and his son, William are still among Groton's proudest memories of the Revolutionary War. Edmund, Mary's father, had served as a minor officer in the militia before the Revolution. He was Sergeant of Col. William Prescott's Minute Men who marched from Pepperell on April 19, 1775. Mary's brother, Lieutenant Edmund, fought at Bunker Hill dying soon after at Charlestown from smallpox, presumably contracted in service. Another brother, Jonathan, served seven years in

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1. See interesting transcripts of records of Metcalf family in Dana Portfolio.





the Revolution. Mary's father was Treasurer of Pepperell for twenty years and also served in the General Court as Representative.<sup>1</sup>

Meanwhile Mary's husband had also gone on the same fateful day to Lexington. As Sergeant he served under the command of Capt. Timothy Bigelow in the regiment of which Col. Artemas Ward was the leader. Presently William was made captain over a troop of artillery from the vicinity of Worcester under the Command of General Knox and was soon busy training his neighbors for a service which brought them very near to Bunker Hill. Called upon to hasten to reinforce the troops already engaged in that bitter fight they met the Yankees returning across Charlestown Neck.

With her husband and many of her own family engaged in the fierce struggles now ensuing against the English, Mary seems always to have kept her colors flying. And well she needed to - this young matron of twenty-five. After Bunker Hill William served under Knox on several campaigns and was sent as far west as White Plains in maneuvers under Washington. About 1778 he sold his farm advantageously, as he supposed, in exchange for Continental money. "This" says Dr. Hildreth, "perished on his hands" leaving him like many others of his day in poverty. As a result he was forced to give up his commission and he presently retreated to Amherst, New Hampshire, with his growing family where he managed to rent another farm. Here he eked out the farm income with carpentry and the fees of a county deputy sheriff.

Poor as they were the lot of the Danas was no harder than that of many others of this period of after-war inflation, high prices and subsequent depression. Was it good care, outdoor life and good blood which now favored the rapid and healthy growth of the family since money played so small a part at this time? At any rate in contrast with many large families of this period no weaklings were born nor did disease carry away any of the eleven children. The earliest to die doubtless met poor care in giving birth to a first child. The second to die was John at the age of thirty-nine. He had been twice a pioneer, first in Ohio and then in Mississippi. Charles, who also went to Mississippi, died at thirty-five, one month after John's death.

#### The Family Seeks and Finds its Land and Home

By 1787 William and Mary had six sons and two daughters and Elizabeth, the eldest, was about to be married to Joseph Barker, a young man of promise and character. Through many lines of

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1. See Dana Portfolio for the latest history of the Bancroft Family as given in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register beginning July 1940 and continuing quarterly to date, by John Kerfoot Allen.





acquaintance and especially through comrades in the war the Danas must have heard of the plans for the new settlement in Ohio. North Brookfield, near or in which lived General Rufus Putnam, Captain Jonathan Stone, Captain Nathan Goodale, Sergeant Peregrine Foster, Nathaniel Cushing and Asa Coburn, was not far from Pepperell. Early in 1788 William became fired with the hopes of these men and sometime in that spring set out for Marietta accompanied by his two eldest sons, Luther and William, reaching the new settlement the last of June, two months after the first pioneers had landed. Mary was left in Amherst with the man size job of running the farm and looking after her young family, including the baby Mary then seven or eight months old.

William at first settled for a time in Marietta looking about for the best opportunity offered for one of his small means. The lack of good bricks was at once apparent and soon we find him energetically erecting a small kiln and providing bricks for the new chimneys needed for the rapidly rising cabins. Later he joined the "Belpre Associates" and was fortunate in drawing a fine location in the so-called "Upper Settlement". With the aid of his two boys he built a rude hut and opened up the forest along the river. He must now hurry back over the mountains before the heaviest snows arrived, so he left the boys, aged fifteen and thirteen, to winter in the crude cabin and set out on the long journey to New Hampshire. This he managed to accomplish but it was September of the following year, 1789, before he could complete all plans for the removal of his large family. Then they set forth in a big oxcart leading one cow and accompanied by the newly married Joseph Barkers on horseback. Kindly elder sister Elizabeth (Barker) relieved Mother Mary by carrying baby sister Mary in her arms much of the way--about 850 miles by land and water.

In the mountains the heavy wagon had sometimes to be taken to pieces to enable the party to pass over high ledges or deep bogs. When they reached the headwaters of the Youghiogenny a large flat-boat was constructed with a rude roof at the rear for the family. A shelter was provided for the animals and the wagon at the front. Thus our ancestors floated down to the broad Ohio. How exciting for the children and doubtless for the elders who were full of hope for a more easy and prosperous life in the "promised land"!

If you wonder at the name Belpre (Bel Pre, Beautiful Meadow) you should read the sections on this village in Hildreth's "Pioneer History", published in 1848. His pages fairly glow with pleasant pictures and incidents and should be fairly accurate, as he spent some time in early days in Belpre in the practice of medicine. The lower lands along the Ohio, he says, were beautifully and heavily wooded with a rich soil underlying all the bottom land. Above were the second bottoms (now called the Plain,) loamy or sandy, and beyond were the hills shaded on the sides with great beeches and maples and bearing oaks and chestnuts on their crests. "The clay soil in the uplands was good for wheat and other small grains". Everywhere were flowers especially in the lowlands.

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Of the first Belpre settlers Hildreth says:

"The settlement was composed of about forty Associates who formed themselves into a company and drew their lots, after they were surveyed and platted, in the winter of 1788-9. The larger portion of the individuals who formed this association had served as officers in the late war, and when the army disbanded retired with a brevet promotion. To a stranger it seemed very curious that every house he passed should be occupied by a commissioned officer. No settlement ever formed west of the mountains contained so many men of real merit, sound practical sense, and refined manners. They had been in the school of Washington and were nearly or quite all of them personally acquainted with that great and good man." These men had learned to obey and to be obeyed. Soon they were to need that stern discipline once more.

After their long journey the Danas had expected to remain in Marietta while a suitable cabin was being erected in Belpre, but no house large enough for them was available so they proceeded, still by river, to the little new settlement where the Dana Farm had already had its beginnings. It is said that Mary cried heartily as she held her two elder sons once more in her arms and heard of their burned cabin, of all the hardships they had endured after their father left them, and saw their wretched appearance. Soon everyone was furiously busy. Mrs. Barker presently joined the family as no place had proved practicable for her in Marietta after the alarm of smallpox had spread there. She was shortly to become the mother of the first child born in Belpre, Feb. 18, 1790, named Joseph, and destined, like his father, to become a leader in many lines of private and public activity.

Before cold weather William had built a large cabin but even so the eldest boys had to sleep in their covered wagon during the second winter, 1789-90. Meanwhile with all the privations which must have tried the soul of Mary who had already borne eight children and was soon to bear three more, her spirit must still have rejoiced at her surroundings. The softer climate of southern Ohio was subject to less extremes than even ten or fifteen years later, for the near presence of primeval forests modified the heat of summer and tempered the high winds of winter. Mists from the forests helped to provide moisture when rains were scarce. But while the Danas could admire the landscape from their riverside cabin, their arrival had come soon after a sudden early autumn frost which the forests did not avail to ward off and the Associates were facing fields of rotting corn and potatoes. A winter of serious deprivation followed, a veritable famine. Crops had been planted too late as the settlers had had so much preliminary clearing and building to do. The stock must be protected from wild animals by sturdy palings. Mary's letter to her father written the following June, 1790, shows how long the famine lasted.

"Honoured Sir", she writes, "I have an opportunity to send a few lines by General Putnam which I gladly embrace to inform you that we all still exist and have the addition of another son whom I shall call George; a fine little boy he is. We are as usual,





sometimes sick and sometimes well; all of us at work for life to get in a way to be comfortable. We got through the Winter as well as I expected. We are more put to our trumps than I ever expected for bread; there is no corn nor flour of any kind to be had; we at present live entirely without as many of our neighbors do. There being very few potatoes raised for want of seed, our whole family have not eaten two bushels since we came here, but we have plenty of corn and potatoes planted so I expect to live in a short time. Things look promising. Mr. Dana has worked himself almost to death to get things as forward as they are; he is poor and pale as is our whole family; but he is perfectly satisfied with what he has done and depends upon reaping the good of his labour. I have passed through many scenes since I left you and am still the same contented being without fear of the natives. Great God, may I still be protected and carried through every changing scene of life with fortitude as becomes a Christian.... Be assured that now I have begun to write it seems like a visit. The hurry in which I have lived has kept me from my duty (of writing) and care for the safety of my own in the new world hath kept me continually busy; there seemed not a moment to spare. The attention of a family that has but one cow, and that wants everything, is great, and but one woman to do for the whole! -- but I have not lost my spirits. It is now eleven at night, all are at rest and it rains very fast and has for this thirty hours, fast as ever I knew it. The river rises and falls at a most amazing rate. Everything grows as fast as we could wish. I fear we will still have to grind in a handmill. As it has grown late and our house is very wet must bid you adieu.

Your affectionate daughter

Mary Dana.

Salt at this time sold for eight dollars a bushel. Says Hildreth: "Fortunate was the family that had been able to save a few pounds of salt pork or bacon to boil with the native growth of esculent plants that began early in the spring to appear in the woods. Of these the nettle furnished the earliest supply.... The young juicy plants of the celandine afforded also a nourishing and pleasant dish". Of purslane he says: "Wherever the soil had been broken by the planters and exposed to the sunshine a luxuriant crop of this plant sprang up from the virgin soil where seeds had been scattered ages before by the Creator of all things; and lain dormant in the earth. In spots where not a single plant of purslane was seen while covered with the forest, and probably not a shoot had grown for ages, it now sprang up as by magic... When boiled with a small piece of venison and a little salt it furnished the principal food of the inhabitants for six or eight weeks...





In the latter part of the Winter the sap of the sugar-tree, boiled down with meal, made a rich nourishing food. This tree was so abundant that great quantities could have been made to enlarge their scanty store of food; but the scarcity of kettles prevented their profiting from this prolific magazine which the God of nature has stored up for His children."

By mid-July, 1790, the new vegetables and a good crop of corn brought to an end the worst deprivation in which all the villagers had shared alike. For several months the little community was able to enjoy the bountiful harvest of the virgin soil although rumors of attacks from the Indians in other settlements kept disturbing their peaceful labors. By January of the following year, 1791, the Indian attack at Big Bottom terrified all the new villages.

### III ENEMIES

Mary Bancroft's letter of "September the 8th, 1792" gives a woman's survey of the ensuing months in Belpre. Note her sympathy for the Indians in spite of all she had endured.

Honoured Sir:-

I once more give myself the satisfaction to inform you and all my friends that we are all alive and in as good health as is common for us to be. Various have been the scenes we have passed through since I left your peaceful dwelling. We lived in peace and safety as we thought one year without the care or guard of ourselves or family. At length an army was put out against that injured nation for cruelties that they were often committing upon persons and families. A year ago last January three small settlements moved together, a garrison was erected and blockhouses built. We continued there with two families in every house, the one above, the other below, three miles from our usual dwelling. We continued there nine months, but before the departure of the army, we returned back and lived all winter in our own house. In the course of the winter Mr. Dana built a decent block house nigh a quarter of a mile from our other where I now live in a snug garrison ("Stone's Castle") where there are seven families. No one pretends to walk at any distance without an instrument of death on their shoulder, continually looking for danger and trials. All necessary business is performed with alacrity and fortitude. Everything around us is flourishing, and we are supported and prospered beyond our expectations.

This letter I send by Mrs. Battell, who is about to set out for Boston. She has been in this country nigh four years and is now going to visit her friends. Methinks it would add to my happiness to hear from every









Mary Bancroft Dana  
 The Ohio River below Belpre  
 Dana Farm on Right Bank. Blennerhasset Island



branch of your family, their situations, their prosperities and adversities. Although at so great a distance, I should share every adversity, partake of the prosperity. Not a single line have I received from any of you since I left you and this wretched writing I hope will put you in mind, or some of my brothers, to write the first opportunity.

I must conclude with sending duty and respect and love for myself and family.

Your dutiful daughter

Mary Dana

This letter from one educated in a New England village reflects good training, we think, in various ways. Good spelling, punctuation, and vocabulary all are here, together with her brave, hopeful spirit, her unselfish pleasure in the better lot of those she loved and the courteous phraseology of the gentlewomen of her time. In her longing for letters she suffered the almost invariable experience of those who leave their homes for distant lands.

Before all the Indian alarms became general the spring airs of 1790 seem to have inspired Captain Dana and Colonel Ebenezer Battelle into a good natured competition and test of the Ohio climate. The memory of this competition was celebrated at a dinner in Marietta at the time of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town in response to a toast entitled "Independence".

"In the spring of 1790", wrote Judge Barker, Captain Dana's son-in-law, "Captain Dana sowed a piece of flax, pulled it early in June, while it was in the blossom, water rotted it in a swamp near the river, had it dressed out and spun in the family, and wove into substantial cloth by his son William. It was made into shirts and trowsers for the boys and worn at the celebration of the 4th of July in Belpre showing an activity and dispatch which few at this day can equal". Note the 1838 lament of the inefficiency of the younger generation.

In the first Belpre blockhouse built on a high bluff above the river and called gaily "Farmers' Castle" there were about thirty families. In this group we find four colonels, two majors and seven captains! These soldiers realized that discipline must be enforced to ensure any degree of comfort and placed all the families under a strict regime which must have been trying to the women. A constant guard was kept, supplemented by a small detachment of Federal troops. There was danger of attack by fire as well as from the swift arrows of lurking Indians. When the men hurried to their farms they had to be attended by guards who remained on the lookout. Occasionally the community of about two hundred men, women and children was shocked by terrible happenings to some of their number. The capture of Major Nathan Goodale by Indians almost within sight of the fort, leaving the actual details





of his fate uncertain for many years, was perhaps the most affecting and serious of all the events of this period.

Yet, as Hildreth pictures the life, these beleaguered people knew how to relax, to enjoy the pleasant summer evenings within their stockade. There were songs from the young women and jokes from the men at the expense of the older women who were prone to waken at night and scream at the sound of a dog's bark with a half-waking fear of the Indians. Young people came down by boat a few times from Marietta and there was even an excursion from Gallipolis bringing a French musician. The elder women might look on amusedly but it was they who said they actually looked forward to winter as then the menfolk need not go beyond the stockade so often. It was hard to keep fresh water enough on hand and to keep the stock safe in nearby stockades. No horses were kept during this period as their care was too difficult. Ploughing thus had to be done entirely with oxen. Probably for two years or more all the colonists could do was to procure enough food and clothing for their families with no chance to improve their farms to the point of engaging in outside trade. A school was conducted, however, and religious services were held in the Castle each Sunday.

After the Danas had moved to Stone's Castle, built on land belonging to Capt. Jonathan Stone, occurred the massacre of Mrs. Armstrong and her three children on the West Virginia bank above Blennerhassett Island about opposite the lower end of the Dana Farm. As a tiny boy of four the pitiful fate of this mother and her babies must have been impressed upon George I, no doubt with sharp cautions as to his own wanderings. The following year Jonas Davis who had lived in Stone's Castle was killed on the river bank above Belpre. Many years later when George was a man of forty-six the stern memories of this period led him to erect in the "Bluff Cemetery" a stone in memory of the massacre of the five Belpre people whose fate overshadowed his childhood: Captain Zebulon King (killed not long before the Dana family arrived), Mrs. Armstrong, her children and Jonas Davis. That stone has disappeared in the flood erosions.

Scarlatina or scarlet fever appeared in the winter of 1792 when "ten or fifteen children" died, but there were no losses in the Dana group. Nor did they die from smallpox, although Mrs. Barker, fleeing from Marietta a second time, had a most virulent attack in Stone's Castle! That little group of families by prompt inoculation miraculously escaped further infection.

Venison and bear meat were available during the first ten years and the river was well stocked with fish some of which were very large. Unfortunately with salt at \$8.00 a bushel the settlers could not afford to preserve it. During the Indian uprising there was great shortage of meat as the men could not go far to hunt. In such case the burning of a storehouse in which the settlers had stored most of their pork and bacon was a major calamity. At one time two young men were sent north by boat with a common fund with which to buy whatever they might secure in the way of meat. This





was in a bitter winter. The frozen river greatly delayed their return until the hungry prisoners in the castle began to fear their agents had absconded. After several weeks, to their surprise and relief, the missing men with their laden boat appeared at the very gates of the lower fort on the crest of a flood such as is always likely to follow such a snowy winter as they had just experienced. During this early period wild turkeys were very abundant, were easily caught, and were very palatable. Wild grapes and nuts also were abundant.

With the construction of a flour mill in 1791 mounted on boats, built by Jonathan Devol, the Belpreans felt one of their worst trials was abated. An earlier mill had been partly erected but could not be reached safely during the "war". For two years all grain for man and beast had been ground on hand mills. The new floating mill anchored not far from Farmers' Castle could be protected from attack and gave the inhabitants as much a sense of relative ease as we have in changing from the use of an oil lamp to an electric bulb.

By 1794 regular mail service had been established between Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Rowboats were used between Cincinnati and Wheeling making trips every two weeks and calling at Marietta and Gallipolis. Flatboats soon came into general use for down river traffic and continued long after steamboats were introduced.

The next trouble to come very close to the Danas was the Burr-Blennerhassett conspiracy. Young Edmund became a sincere friend of Blennerhassett's but did not lose his head to the point of joining the undertaking. John and Charles, the younger brothers, were carried away by the excitement to the point of leaving home and going to Mississippi. Mary Bancroft defended Blennerhassett warmly, believing him innocent of any attempts against the Government, and esteeming him the unfortunate victim of Burr. At one time, some drunken soldiers, with a sort of Virginia rabble, came to their house and demanded them to give up Blennerhassett, believing him to be concealed in the house. Mrs. Dana alone with hired help, was at home... She resolutely faced them at the door, and ordered them away. They threatened to shoot if she did not give the desired information. "Well", said she, "Shoot away", and quietly maintained her position.

"Apparently somewhat daunted by the cool dignity of their reception, and spying Captain Dana, with his field hands, coming towards the house, they suddenly found business elsewhere. She laughed heartily over the affair, believing it the only stroke of heroism of which she was ever guilty." <sup>1</sup>.

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1. Extracts from an anonymous article in a Marietta paper in 1873.





## IV

## Death of Captain William

Captain William had completed a very comfortable one-story house on the Ridge by 1796. It had an ell and with the help of his sons he was able to clear his land and at last reap some reward from his labors. By 1799 the State of Ohio was having its first formal conferences and in 1803 the first General Assembly of the State was convened. The Captain lived to see the Belpre peach and apple orchards developing on his own and other farms in a way to inspire great hope. General Rufus Putnam had brought out what was called the Putnam Russet from Connecticut and Colonel Israel Putnam of Belpre is credited with the introduction of a great variety of apples.

In the year 1809 Captain Dana died at the age of sixty-four. Although we now think of that as an early death we may surely say of him that he had reaped a rich and fruitful life. "In person", says Hildreth, "he was tall and in his manhood sustained the position and bearing of a soldier. In disposition he was cheerful and social and never happier than when surrounded by his associates at the festive board". "Smiling plenty crowned the table around which assembled eight sons and three daughters". "He has left a numerous train of descendants who rank in vigor of mind, intelligence, civil and moral usefulness, with the first families in the community".

It is interesting to compare the life span of the colonial and pioneer Danas. Our 'First' ancestor, Richard, was about 70 when he died. His son, Benjamin died at 67, William, his son, at 67, Captain William at 64, and George I at 75. George II died at 71. All in all this would seem to be a fair record for six generations.

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## V

## The Family Expands and Emigrates

When William died on October 30, 1809, his eleven children were all living.

Elizabeth, the eldest, who, as we have related, had married Joseph Barker, was now settled on a farm in Rainbow, on the Muskingum River.

Luther, the eldest son, had moved to Newport after his marriage to Grace Stone, daughter of the friend and neighbor of the Danas, Capt. Jonathan Stone. Her mother, Susanna Matthews, was a niece of General Rufus Putnam. Luther died in 1813 at the age of forty. His wife lived until 1831.





William, the next son, married Polly Parkman Foster, daughter of other neighbors of the Danas, Peregrine and Polly Parkman (Bradshaw) Foster. The Fosters who had come from North Brookfield, Massachusetts, traced their descent to the original settler, Reginald Foster, who landed in Ipswich in 1638. As another of the Dana sons, Stephen, married Elizabeth (Betsy) Marietta, a younger daughter of Peregrine's, we may digress a moment to give a few facts about the Foster family. Peregrine's father, Jedediah, served the district of North Brookfield, Massachusetts as a representative of the General Court of Massachusetts for sixteen years. Jedediah married Dorothy Dwight, descendant of John Dwight, (Settled at Dedham about 1634) and daughter of General Joseph Dwight (1703-1765), who served in the French-Indian War with distinction at the Battle of Louisburg. Dorothy's grandfather and great grandfather were both captains of Dedham troops in early campaigns against the Indians. Through the Dwights the Fosters were descended from three trusted leaders in early New England history, William Pynchon, Major John Pynchon and Colonel John Pynchon.

William Dana and his bride, Polly, settled in Newport in 1798. Polly died in 1835 and William married Dorcas Bent, daughter of Colonel Daniel Bent of Belpre. After Dorcas died in 1839 William married Maria Guitteau. He died in 1851.

Edmund Bancroft, the third son, who married Jerusha Burch in 1810, will be given fuller notice in our next chapter. Again we find two brothers marrying sisters, for Edmund's youngest brother, Augustus, married Jerusha's sister, Polly.

Stephen, fourth son, married, as we have seen, Betsy Marietta Foster and followed Luther and William to Newport. Thus a second early Ohio center of the Dana clan was formed, a center destined to send many of its descendants far afield, making good records in the professions and in business, active in war and in peace.

John and Charles, fifth and sixth sons, left Belpre as young men to follow the fortunes of Burr and Blennerhasset. We have only a few notes concerning these two branches in Part II.

Mary, the last child to be born in the east, was married in 1810 to Caleb Emerson of Marietta.

George, the ninth child, was born in Ohio in 1790.

Frances White, tenth child, born in Belpre in 1793, married Charles Shipman of Marietta and Gallipolis in 1811. She lived only a year, dying at the age of nineteen, leaving a baby, Charles, Junior.

Augustus, the eleventh child, married Polly Burch, sister to Edmund's wife, and daughter of William Burch and Grace Northrup, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.





## VI

## Edmund the Adventurer

Edmund did not marry so early as his other brothers. His wife, Jerusha Burch, her sister Polly, and their brother Hiram lived apparently both in Marietta and Belpre before their respective marriages. Capt. Hiram, Jerusha's brother, became one of the best known steamboatmen on the Ohio River in the days when the channel was full of hazards, and a captain must not only possess the courage and skill of a pilot but the ingenuity of a jack-of-all-trades and a knowledge of human nature, including northern and southern temperaments, and the uncertain qualities of negro roustabouts.

Jerusha seems to have left few personal memories in Belpre but her hospitality speaks for itself and behind the tale of sickly infants and of Edmund's long invalidism there stands a kind, faithful and indomitable helpmeet. Through their descendants Mrs. Sutcliffe and her daughter, Mrs. Hampton Moran of Seattle, Washington, three interesting relics of the first generations have been preserved. There is a dainty point-lace cap in good condition which belonged to Mary Bancroft and also some lovely bonnet ribbon still fresh and dainty said to have been worn at a dance by Mary Bancroft when the Blennerhassetts were present. A third relic happily in good condition, is a console table, cherry, with inlaid walnut trimmings, drop leaf with five legs, put together with pegs, which belonged to the Blennerhassetts and is said to have been given to the Danas by the Blennerhassetts. Or it may have been bought at the sale of the island properties. Tradition has it that there was a twin to this table. The table is still in good condition.

Mrs. Lulu Curran, granddaughter of Edmund, has some large tablespoons which were made of Spanish silver coins in Cuba on his order as he rested on one of his trips in Havana harbour.

Edmund Bancroft, third son of Captain William, baptized February 22, 1778, showed an early ability and initiative which marked him as an outstanding member of the family. We have a letter of his to his Uncle Jonathan Bancroft in Pepperell which is an amusing compound of boyish pride in the achievements of the new Northwest and an affectionate desire to assuage his mother's longing for news of her family. "Not having heard from any branch of the family for five or six years we are induced to believe that you have entirely forgot us", writes this boy of fifteen. He goes on to speak of his father: "My father is not rich but well to live, has enough of everything to eat and drink and to wear; and I must say that I think he enjoys himself as if he possessed thousands."

One may say in passing that as Mary's mother had died early and her father had twice married, one of the strongest links with home had been broken. Mary's brothers came to visit her later and

# THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human spirit. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human spirit.

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her father remembered her in his will. The Belpre letters seem to have been treasured very carefully in Pepperell although so long unanswered. Several of the original letters and Dr. Amos Bancroft's diary of his trip to Ohio were given by Pepperell descendants to various members of the Ohio family.

Having concluded the dutiful part of his letter Edmund launches out into a description of the shipbuilding activities in Marietta which were inspiring all the new settlements with such high hopes. He tells of the new "brigge of 105 tons" which had been fitted out for the West Indies, and how he and his brother William "having a curiosity to see a little of the world went around on her. Went to the Havanna in the Island of Cuba, and from there to Philadelphia, from there onto the Ohio by land".

In an anonymous article which appeared in the Marietta Register in 1873 there are some interesting reminiscences of Edmund and from other members of the family from which we shall quote in various connections. We may make due allowance for journalistic praise.

"As Edmund Dana grew to manhood he seemed to develop a vein of enterprise which led him to indulge in speculations, as well as farming on a large scale, and for many years he was one of the most active and successful business men of the country. Possessing a fine presence and courtly manners and a keen, practical insight into men and things, his society was sought and he enjoyed the confidence of some of the most distinguished men of his time.

"At the Blennerhassetts he was always a most welcome and honored guest..."

Indeed his friendship for the deluded Irishman did not cease with the unlucky and inevitable outcome of Burr's conspiracy, for Edmund attended the trial of Blennerhassett, ready to speak a good word in his behalf.

To quote once more: "Edmund made several trips to New Orleans with boatloads of flour and produce, usually returning on horseback, and his men footing it back, which was no small undertaking in those days. It required more than ordinary bravery to start out on so perilous a journey, with large sums of money on his person and traverse a country in places infested with bands of lawless men and robbers. But as a prominent citizen once remarked of him: 'Edmund Dana was a brave General ! his very presence was commanding.'"

A trip from Belpre to New Orleans at that time must have been about eighteen hundred miles by water, somewhat shorter by land.<sup>1</sup>

"He usually had an attendant", the account continues, "often a colored man, sometimes one of his boatmen accompanying him. His last trip was made in a barge, and soon after that embryo steamboats commenced running.

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1. Government figure of distance later obtained through Col. E. W. Buell is 1764.9 miles by river from Parkersburg to New Orleans.





"These trips were very successful and added materially to his fortunes, but he afterwards met with heavy losses. At one time he built in Marietta and rigged in New Orleans a vessel or brig which was loaded with flour or produce. Captain Lovell and old Captain Bennett went with him on that vessel around to Baltimore. The cargo was disposed of and large sums of money realized which was paid in specie and packed in kegs; but this was an attractive load to pirates and Mr. Dana finally determined to load his vessel with coffee and other southern products which would be marketable. This was a fatal mistake. "Uncle Sam", an old man now living, over 90 years of age, and who was then in his service, says with tears in his eyes, "I begged Mr. Edmund to take the money and fill up the kegs with lard, in that way it could be shipped safely, but he wouldn't take my advice.

"On the return he suffered with a dreadful seasickness and the trip was disastrous; when at last they reached port, coffee went down and an immense sacrifice was the result. This was depressing, of course; but he rallied from its effects and was soon engaged in other schemes to make good his losses. On one occasion he sent on to Washington City, with drovers, 400 head of cattle; previously he had made some successful trips, going and returning on horseback; but at this time (1813 ?) the city was in temporary possession of the British, and he went on to make arrangements for the disposition of his cattle....As he was riding on the Heights he was taken for a spy and pursued; his horse which was a noble animal and very spirited, soon carried him out of reach; but he was thrown and left bleeding and wounded on the highway; where after lying for sometime he succeeded in attracting the attention of a negro by holding up a large morocco pocketbook, which brought him to the rescue. He carried him to a roadside tavern, where he was found by a gentleman of his acquaintance, who sent his carriage and conveyed him to his residence where he received every care and attention. Mr. Rufus Browning, of Belpre and Judge Joseph Barker, of Newport, sometimes accompanied him on these trips.... From this time his health as well as his fortunes declined.

"In the meantime, during his prosperous business life, he had improved his beautiful home in Belpre, opposite Blennerhassett's Island, making it one of the most desirable places in the State.... Fine orchards of choice fruits were in a thrifty growing condition; large fields were waving with golden harvests; beautiful lawns were laid out, and a large and commodious brick house took the place of the old frame.

"Captain Lovell, an old sea captain and builder, came on from the east and superintended the building, the materials of which, many of them, were brought from New England. At last it was completed and the family moved in (1819) but like many another new house, seemed to bring only trouble and sorrows to its occupants. Its genial hospitalities were known and acknowledged by many a weary traveller and scores of good friends sprang up in after life to return kindness to the friends whose doors and hearts were open to those in need of homes or friends---many of whom (I mean those wayfarers) have become leading spirits in the communities in which

The first of these is the fact that the population of the United States has increased rapidly since 1800. This increase has been the result of a number of factors, including immigration, a high birth rate, and a low death rate. The second factor is the fact that the United States has a large area of land available for agriculture. This has allowed for the production of large quantities of food, which has supported a large population. The third factor is the fact that the United States has a large area of land available for industry. This has allowed for the production of large quantities of goods, which has supported a large population.

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they reside, so shifting are fortune's favors.

"Sickness came to the family in an unusual degree; eight children were laid one after another in the old burying ground; and finally physical weakness brought on by the Washington adventure, added to the depression of heavy business losses, completely prostrated Mr. Dana so that for some years before his death he was an established invalid".

Edmund was appointed a Captain in the regiment of Washington County militia during the War of 1812, but no service was required of his company.

An instance of his benevolence as well as the growing anti-slavery feeling in Belpre as early as 1817 is shown in the memorandum in Edmund's hand now preserved in the Dana Records, viz:

To all to whom these presents may come, Know ye,

That in October, 1817, I bought of George Neal of Wood County of Virginia, a black man named Harry Gray Bartlette, and that he lived with me four years in Belpre, Ohio, for which he was to have his freedom, and he is now free both by my consent and by the laws of Ohio.

Given under my hand and seal, March, 1824.

Edmund Dana

Edmund died at Rainbow in 1835 whither he had moved in 1832, at the age of fifty-seven. His wife, who lived to be eighty; is buried in Gallipolis. Four children lived to maturity as will be seen in the family lists and the descendants are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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## VII

### George I becomes Sole Owner of the Farm

George, seventh son and ninth child of Captain William and Mary Dana, was born in the first cabin on the river bank on March 18, 1790. In the two "Castles" and in the first log schoolhouse on the Plain he had the six months annual schooling provided for all the children of the community, three months in winter and three in summer. No doubt his father, always industrious, trained him to hard work and paid him for it as he grew older and when his





father died, in George's nineteenth year, he probably left a sum of money for the boy. At any rate soon after his father's death we find George purchasing from his elder brother, Luther, Lots 3 and 4 of the Farm for the sum of \$600. When he was thirty-one, in 1821, he purchased 80 more acres. By 1829 he held 300 acres.

Both to George I and his son, George II, farming was not only a means of securing a livelihood. It was an absorbing and satisfying avocation. It was an occupation which wore you out but while you were wearing it gave you the all-round satisfactions of life. George Senior's interest in and affection for the Farm was always a warm, vital part of his life; quite as much as his affection for his mother, wife and children. One does not often find such feeling for the land nowadays, as is doubtless realized by many others who can recall their farmer forefathers. To George I, as to his son George II, the aspect of the surrounding hills, the river, the beech tree, the cedars, the flowers and fields, the well, the Terry clock, the back porch, the horses, the dogs, the sunsets, were all integral and intimate parts of family life and events. The hills rejoiced over the weddings, the loaded apple trees smiled at their owners, the roses bent tenderly over the doorway as a dear son and brother was carried out to his last 'home'.

George was sent east in the winter of 1815-16 to visit his mother's family and there exist a number of letters written to Pepperell and Boston after his return. To us his epistolary style was painfully stilted as he indulged in ponderous playfulness in the letters to a young cousin. But the marvel is that with so little schooling, not to mention the miserable quills of the period, he should express himself as well as he does. The visit had been an eye-opener in many ways. He was entertained in the homes of many relatives where he had an opportunity to see the manners and ways of living of an older community. The visit was far more of an event to him than to them. He dutifully left parting gifts of books to his various hosts and they sent gifts to Mary. A canny bookseller must have been responsible for the copy of Rasselas presented to one of the aunts, for it was probably about as unsalable then as now. He even despatched books to relatives whose Christian names he could not recall. The distance between Groton and Belpre still seemed so great that George upon his return wrote of his joy at arriving at the Farm as "in another hemisphere". On June 16, 1816 he wrote:

"As to myself my journey seems at present like a dream. I was but seventeen days coming from Boston home...stayed two days in New York, one in Philadelphia, and almost two in Baltimore". For many years that visit remained a high point in his life. He knew he belonged in Ohio, he never changed his loyalty to his western home but the Groton and Boston homes left a longing for the more polished ways of life which he could never realize in Belpre. Seventeen years after his visit he wrote to his Uncle Amos:

"Were it not for that sulky, sullen, unhallowed temper that was pored into my veins through thoughts of the Bancrofts (I) might enjoy life well".





It is probable that the young own cousin in Groton to whom he wrote for so many years may have aroused a youthful sentiment which had something to do with his tender memories. Possibly, also, there may have been a subtle connection between George's visit and his marriage a few months later to Deborah Fisher. Deborah was then thirty, George, twenty-six. What was the tie that brought these two together?

Gentle Deborah Ames, daughter of Colonel Daniel and Sybil (Draper) Avery Fisher, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, September 20, 1785. She was named after a great-aunt, Mrs. Deborah Fisher Ames and as Colonel Fisher seems to have had a struggling time providing for his ten children it was arranged that little Deborah should be left in the care of this aunt when her father and his family left Dedham in search of better luck in New Hampshire. Thus it came about that for years the child was in a family circle which had a certain prominence in Dedham as it could claim a proud inheritance of services to the colonies through the two Daniel Fishers. Daniel, son of the first American settler, who was born 1637 in England and died in Dedham in 1683, held the following positions in Dedham and Boston:-Selectman of Dedham for 32 years, Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Writs, County Commissioner and State Surveyor, Representative to the General Court from 1658 to 1683 (excepting two years), Speaker of the House three years and Governor's Assistant in 1683 when he died. His son, Deborah's great, great grandfather, Daniel, served ably in various public offices. He is chiefly remembered as the man who saved the unpopular Governor, Sir Edmond Andros, from the violence of the crowd both "securing him from escape and guarding him from outrage". "When a usurper was to be prostrated, a bold champion was required to break into Mr. Usher's house and drag forth the tyrant by the collar, to bind him and cast him into the fort then Dedham is ready with her intrepid Daniel Fisher, the son of the proscribed Speaker of the same name, a second Daniel literally come to judgment." 1.

As very interestingly set forth in the brief history and genealogy, "Ancestors and Children of Colonel Daniel Fisher and his wife Sybil Draper", by Robert Stewart, privately printed in 1899, Deborah came of other ancestors who brought good inheritances of energy and piety from England, many of whom were leaders in Dedham and surrounding towns in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Many of their sons attended Harvard or other New England colleges, helped to establish and support schools, served as town and county officers and as church officers. Dr. William Avery was said to be the first physician in the colonies. Fisher Ames, son of the great-aunt with whom Deborah made her home until the aunt died, was one of "the greatest orators this country has produced". Deborah was also descended from John Dwight of Dedham whom we have mentioned as progenitor of the Foster wives of William and Stephen Dana, and whose progeny, who have overspread this country, are proud of its early record in American history and education.

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1. Haven's Address at the two hundreth anniversary of the found-  
of Dedham.





After spending some years in the Ames family and while Colonel Fisher was struggling with his debts, Deborah went to live for a time with her uncle, Rev. Nathaniel Fisher, Rector of St. Peter's Church in Salem. Nathaniel, like several prominent Salem residents, had not taken a belligerent stand against England in the Revolution while Colonel Daniel and the rest of his Fisher kin were actively engaged on the side of the colonies. Deborah's father served in every capacity from that of Minute-Man to that of Captain in the years 1775 (at Lexington) to 1782 (at Hull), receiving his brevet as Colonel at the close of the War. However, the political differences between the brothers seem to have made no difficulty when it came to sharing financial cares. No doubt Deborah was expected to make herself very useful. At the same time she entered to some extent in to the social life of a very prosperous and cultivated community at the beginning of its great commerce in the clipper ships. She had intimate relations with the family of Captain Jacob Crowninshield, a name identified for a century with Salem's maritime history.

She became familiar with the best usages then known in America in housekeeping and deportment. In the April and July numbers of the "Transactions of the Essex Institute of Salem" of the year 1900 may be found a number of letters written by Salem friends, more especially Mary Williams, to Deborah after she reached Ohio. Editorial notes give interesting sidelights on Deborah's associates and mention some of their fine old homes which are still in existence. Deborah's youngest daughter was named for Mary Williams. Deborah remained in Salem until 1812 and then set out for Ohio at the age of twenty-seven. By this time her father had settled in Belpre and as he had been able to collect from one of his chief debtors, life was easier for the family.

While Belpre had made great advances since it was carved out of the forests it must have seemed a very primitive place to Deborah. How could it be otherwise in contrast with Dedham and Salem each proud of nearly two centuries of existence? We know nothing of the courtship of George and Deborah but it seems quite possible that his recent visit in the east may have created a bond of interest which led to deeper feelings. On their wedding day, September 22, 1816, George rode to Colonel Fisher's home in Rockland on a horse which carried them both back the three miles to the Dana Farm. A contrast indeed to the wedding journey of George II, of which you will presently hear. A hard experience for Deborah came almost at once in the illness and death of Charles, one of the older Dana sons who had been carried away by the excitement of the Burr-Blennerhassett project, and who now returned a broken man for his first visit, only to fall ill and after a few weeks to die.

Undoubtedly Deborah never became adjusted to the rigors of farm life. Her daughters remembered her as very capable but she was out of health for more than a year as early as 1823 and had other periods when she was deeply depressed. She suffered from a lack of companionship such as she had enjoyed in the larger Dedham

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general  
 discussion of the problem. It is shown that the  
 problem is of great importance in the theory of  
 functions. The second part is devoted to a  
 detailed study of the problem. It is shown that  
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and Salem. Her neighbors, born in the second generation of pioneering, may well have thought her too reserved and proud.

Picture for a moment the life which Deborah began to lead in the days when the children, soon to arrive, five in all, were scampering around the farm kitchen. A farmer's home and especially his kitchen is a busy spot at any time in any country. But we are thinking of our family kitchen, first in the old house, then in 1832 in the larger Edmund Dana house, with its spacious fireplace for big logs, its high ceiling, big cool pantry and six doors leading in every direction. Without any shade of doubt during twelve months of the year George would come in many times a day bringing an all too affectionate land in the form of mud, snow, or merely signs of rain or dust. The farm house is generally, like the doctor's, office as well as home. The farm laborers were perpetually coming to the house for instructions, for pay, for a drink, to get warm, to bring the milk or get the clean milk pails, to bring supplies for the table and armfuls of wood. Buyers of produce, and the pedlers, so important in that day, were frequently at the door. Some of the laborers had to be boarded at times. Warm water was being called for often to relieve sick animals. Add to this the processes, slower with clumsier implements, of breadbaking, canning, curing of meat, making of sausage, of soap and of cheese.

Some idea of the labor carried on in the homes of this period is given in the number of spinningwheels listed in a census of Washington County taken in 1810. There were 1510 wheels and 307 looms in the homes of 962 families. 52,582 yards of cloth had been woven in that year. There was always in this period a servant in George's home and frequently more than one to share in the endless tasks. In the farm accounts which began to be kept about 1818 we find a succession of items noting the weekly pay of women as at the rate of 62½ cents. Many purchases were noted as for the servants. After a period of weeks or months a settlement of debits and credits would be made. Such accounts often included thread and cloth by the yard and in the case of shoes there would be itemized the cost of thread, the leather and the making of the shoes.

In another chapter we will speak of George's business enterprises. He was beginning to prosper and for the next few years the couple were engrossed with their young family and the multiple activities of the Farm. There were many visitors also. On May 9, 1818 George, writing to his young cousin in Groton, says:

"Sisters Barker and Emerson have been here visiting this week with some of their children. We have had quite a round of visiting, tea partys, etc. for I would have you know the women in this country can drink tea and chat over it equal to a most (sic) any other, sometimes they talk about the Minister, sometimes the Doctor, then about Fashions, dresses, &c, then about gardens, walks, roses, pinks, john quills, daffy dill, then about Pies, Plums, Pomgranets & Preserves, then about Caps, Tucks, Muffs, Ruffs, & Furbelows".





In 1823-24 a serious epidemic (possibly malarial) spread throughout all the settlements near Marietta. While many of the older Belpreans were carried away by this scourge Mary Bancroft seems to have escaped. On April 5, 1823, George wrote to Groton:

"My mother's home is with me, but she is absent generally as much as four or five months in the year among her children and grandchildren. If there is any sickness among them she is sent for, for she is thought to possess the healing art. She is very active and useful and much beloved by her descendants and respected by others". At this time Mary was seventy-one.

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## VIII

### Wider Contacts in the Eighteen Twenties

George expresses his constant interest in public matters in his letters to Pepperell and the following note of February 26, 1821 is interesting for the sentiments expressed by a farmer of limited education and for the reference to the missionaries, one of whom was later to have a very special interest in the Farm.

"Weather was moderate, a good sugar day. Spent a part of this day in sowing clover seed.

"The Missionary Boat arrived from Marietta, on her way to the Choctaw Nation. The plan of enlightening the Savages is certainly philanthropic to say nothing of the importance of giving them the Gospels. They are an injured people, have been driven from their rightful possessions by the whites, have become as it were a remnant that will soon be extinguished unless arrested in their downward course. The plan of Missions and Schools has been devised for that purpose; human generosity & justice conspire to dictate its formation; as they become informed they will become amalgamated with the whites, be brought under the mild (control?) of our laws, become a happy and useful people, and be an accession of strength to the Nation, and who hath not experienced the influence of the Gospel would not rejoice in assisting in sending it to those dark and benighted people. May prosperity attend the Mission."

Here we find George expressing the sympathy and piety of his mother. In 1827 when the Belpre Congregational Church was organized, formally separated from the Marietta Church, we find Deborah's name among the first members. George was an early supporter, however. That he had an independent way of thinking is shown by the legend in the family that on one occasion in the middle of a sermon, he arose and firmly demanded where the minister had found the basis for a statement he had just made!





Even by 1822 the Farm was yielding so much produce that a wider market was constantly needed. Accordingly Augustus, the youngest son, aged only twenty-four, was deputed to follow Edmund's example and guide a flatboat down the two rivers to New Orleans. Little wonder that with so little experience he should have run on a snag and sunk the boat at "Old Town" (a place not now to be found in the atlas) whence he had to send word back to his brother George who hastened to his rescue. As the river was still the chief means of communication between the settlements messages could apparently be carried in such emergencies with some degree of speed. The boat duly rescued Augustus preceeded south and returned safely.

George II in the Farm Records says: "He gave me an incident in his trip. While lying with his boat near Vicksburg, Mississippi, one cold rainy day at dark some drunken Indian called him to the bow of the boat, and asked if he could lie in there through the night out of the rain. "Yes", he told him, come in, come back to the cabin", and gave him a place by the fire to sleep. He went away the next morning, but some three days after, Capt. Dana heard an Indian call, at bow of boat "Ugh, Ugh". Going to him he (the Indian) held out a ham of venison - "Here-take this".

"So much of Nature's Nobility in this Indian".

In the winter of 1824-25 Mr. Friedrich Eckstein and his wife who were delayed by an accident to a boat on which they were proceeding down the Ohio were taken as boarders at the Farm. The three portraits of Mary, George I and Deborah one of which is here reproduced were painted at this time. Edward B. Dana looked up in recent years in the old Cincinnati files the subsequent career of this German artist whose enterprise carried him so far afield at that early day. His name first appears in the Cincinnati Directory of 1824-25. Eckstein is credited with giving the first real impulse to art in the State. He founded an "Academy of Fine Arts" in 1826 in which he strove to maintain in that rapidly growing outpost the ideal that art is more than a fashion, more than a means of gaining a living. He is, in short, the Father of Art in Ohio. One of his best known pupils was Hiram Powers. The Belpre portraits show his power to express character in rapid studies for his stay in Belpre was brief. Younger modern artists, looking at George's crudely finished likeness, have nevertheless felt the sturdy power there expressed and heartily wished they might have had Eckstein's chance to interpret it, a tribute both to sitter and artist.

Eckstein was born in Berlin in 1787. He studied under Schadow before coming to America. He made busts of Gov. Morrow and Gen. William Henry Harrison. As he died of cholera in 1832 he certainly deserves credit for a good accomplishment in the seven years of his career in Cincinnati.

In 1826 the neighborhood had one of its great excitements of the decade. Says George II in the Farm Records:





"Our neighbor Col. John Stone moved his dwelling house. It was built by his Father near the river bank in 1788-9. I was a small boy but was present to see the start, and when it was left in its present location at evening heard the great hurrah. B. Steadman was Captain. The team, 40 yoke of oxen." Hildreth gives a full account of this gala event. The Stone Farm was adjacent to the Dana Farm, Colonel John's sister had married George's brother, the families had come from the same part of Massachusetts, and shared the same privations, so that this occasion in which the whole community took part and which left the nucleus of the present fine old home on the same ridge as the Dana house, was actively and sympathetically shared by many members of the Dana household.

"This year (1828) or about this year" writes George II in 1887, "Father purchased the first family clock, the one we now have. I remember when it was placed for use. I think the price paid was about \$28.00. How long and how faithfully it has served!" Of this old family friend the same report in 1938, fifty years later, can still be given though it has experienced periods of invalidism in recent years. It was made in Plymouth, Connecticut by Samuel and Eli Terry (1818-28), and is "warranted if well used". It has a fine resonant bell and keeps perfect time when on its best behavior.

In May, 1829, Mary Bancroft's two brothers, Dr. Amos and Thomas of Groton, came to visit her. Mary had not seen them for thirty-nine years and the visit gave her great pleasure. Dr. Amos who was a well-known doctor in the communities around Groton seems to have been rather an unimaginative person as well as his brother. When the latter was persuaded by Amos to go some miles out of their way west in order to see Niagara Falls he is reported by Amos to have said that for two beans he would not have bothered to go off their route to see it. Amos left Groton in wretched health and returned well restored. His diary of the trip is partly taken up with his symptoms and the hardships of travel to a halfsick man. To us of more interest is his summing up of the worldly affairs of the family of his sister. He seems to have seen nearly all the children of the first generation who lived in the vicinity of Belpre or their surviving families.

"Col. Barker", he writes, "has 9 children, 600 acres, between 40 and 50 hogs. Luther, 3 daughters; 1 son, latter sent to New England to school. (This was Alfred).

William, 7 children, 500 acres, makes 4000 to 5000 lbs. of cheese per year, 160 hogs, a mill for flour and corn and distillery for whiskey,

Stephen, 8 children, 300 acres.

John's widow lives in Illinois, 5 children, eldest daughter at Belpre.

Mary, 6 children. Caleb Emerson a lawyer.

George, 300 acres, best bottom land".





As early as 1825 George had become convinced that brandy was not a desirable product of his farm. In later years he became an earnest advocate of prohibition and urged its adoption at a number of meetings. "I tell you", proudly wrote his daughter Mary in 1840, "he makes the house ring with his voice. There is a County Temperance Society which will hold a meeting in April. Father is President of the Society."

The well which was dug in the 1820s and which has provided wonderfully clear water ever since, is now eighty feet deep. It was not so deep at the beginning. It has furnished water not only for the large families, but also for the stock, though several cisterns have supplemented its supply in the last fifty years.

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### Death of Mary Bancroft

Late in the 1820s Mary was still busy making her little gifts for her descendants. After the visit of her brothers her active days were over. She died on the 26th of December, 1831 in the terrible winter of which we shall read later.

We quote in part from a letter of George I's written on January 17, 1832. Some of us think that one phrase in this letter, in its terse eloquence, might well serve as a family motto, if transposed into another tense.

"Dear Uncle. It is my unhappy lot to inform you of the death of your good sister and my good mother. She died on the 26th of December after an illness of four or five days.

"It was probably the prevailing influenza. She was previously feeble, though she enjoyed as much health the last year as could have been expected and was cheerful, though the extreme cold weather for two or three weeks seemed to have an unfavorable influence on her mind as well as her body. It was manifested in no way except in a diminished amount of vivacity:.... She sat up several minutes the morning of her death, ate considerable and appeared comfortable and in a few hours after, to our surprise, dropped away without a struggle...

"She was in many respects a remarkable woman; her nerves never trembled in danger, her spirits never flagged in adversity, her fortitude never failed in distress. She had lived longer than life (with her) could be enjoyed. She was 79 in November. Her children were all at her funeral but one and he (Augustus) arrived a day or two after. Mother's living descendants are ninety-one in number...."





George II had gone to school in the log house on the Plain in the days when winter terms were short and little attention was paid to Christmas. "Coming home from school", he wrote in his old age, "in a great snow storm I found her dead. How it shocked my young heart! I wept over her sorely!"

The relatives who came from Marietta, Rainbow and Newport must have had a bitterly hard struggle to pay their last tribute to the one they all loved and honored. One can picture the funeral procession struggling through the great snowdrifts to the little cemetery on the bluff, the frozen river beneath them, the sharp winds sweeping up the valley. Today we do not go there except on some beautiful spring or autumn day. Then the peaceful scene, the graceful locusts, the myrtle and daisies or goldenrod, the sweep of the river with the green island beyond and the gray crumbling gravestones leave us with a sense of being one with the centuries and with nature. It is a spot where lie many brave men and women. May the great river never invade it!

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## X

### The Farm in the Eighteen-Thirties

The winter of 1831-32 was one long to be remembered. In the letter of George's just quoted he writes:

"The month of December was excessively cold; indeed the Ohio filled with ice the last day of November (a circumstance which has not happened since 1796) and a few days thereafter closed up catching an abundance of watercraft in perilous situations, and on the rupture of the ice which took place about the 8th ult. (January) there was a vast deal of damage done. As many as eight or ten steamboats have been stove or torn to pieces between Louisville and Pittsburg and smaller craft without number." In days when the river was the great means of communication these unusual winters caused widespread inconvenience apart from the unpleasantness of bitter weather. Ever loyal to his home George adds to the above report:

"This state as a community, I think, may be said to be prosperous and happy though not free from those strifes and animosities which ever did and ever will afflict society".

Of this same flood George II in the Farm Records says: "The steamboat Whig was at the ferry opposite Parkersburg and was cut down by the ice in the February breakup. The flatboats were loaded with produce for New Orleans. On one was a man...who was sick of lung fever, whom Father brought home and cared for him. He





died and was buried in the old graveyard. It was a striking example of Father's sense of duty and interest in the suffering."

"1832. Cold winter, deep snow, went down to Brick Church six Sabbaths in succession in a sleigh. River broke up about the first of February-followed by deep snow and rain and the great flood of 1832 about the middle of February. The cider house half way from foot of the hill to the river floated off. Most of all the fence on the farm was moved.... The farm was much enriched, and the year was a very productive one".

In 1832 Edmund, broken in health sold his house to George and George's family moved over to the present homestead after repairs had been made. Deborah, it seems, was the one to direct the planting of the two lines of cedars on either side of the front path. Few of these survived.

In 1833 the old house was fitted up for a school for George's children and a few others. Its first teacher was Frances Dana, daughter of William Dana of Newport. The scholars were a special group and made excellent progress. George II could recall the interest in the blackboard, the first to be used in the neighborhood. The school was continued a second year under the care of Lucy Dana, another cousin, daughter of Luther of Newport.

In the early thirties a Washington County branch of the American Colonization Society was organized. Its purpose was to send slaves back to Africa. On May 15, 1833 a paper was circulated in Belpre and George pledged ten dollars a year for five years. This was no mean sum for a farmer to pledge. One wonders how many slaves were returned to Africa.

The elaborate candlewick counterpane which was made by Deborah and her daughters was completed about 1835. It is pleasant to think of the three girls working together or helping their mother in turn as each cherished her own dreams for a home of her own.

Meanwhile plans had been made for sending the girls to school as far afield as Putnam, Ohio as they advanced in years. Emily, we think, studied in Marietta at the school kept by Mr. and Mrs. Jenney, boarding with the Cotton family. Frances was sent to Putnam Seminary and made sufficient progress to secure a teaching post in Delaware, Ohio. Mary studied at Marietta also, boarding with the Shipmans. George was sent to Marietta on October 1, 1836, where he was entered in Marietta Academy. He boarded in the home of a minister and was very homesick! He was not fifteen at this time. As the farm was only twelve miles away we of today can smile but miles were much longer then, and ministerial fare may have been very slim beside the ample home table. At the end of six weeks he made his first visit home. "How I enjoyed it; how beautiful all the country looked. I walked home a nice November Saturday afternoon. How my mother received me!" George II's vocabulary and facility in expression were not so varied as his father's though the son had more schooling. The son was deeply emotional and





affectionate, qualities which many who knew him slightly would not realize as they were overlaid by the stern and dignified manner which had come down from Puritan days. Mary Williams, George's younger sister, had less schooling than George, but wrote letters which are admirable in the vigor and range of her vocabulary.

Perhaps in Deborah's joy as she welcomed her son was mixed an anxiety over his delicate constitution. By December he had fallen a victim to lung fever, the first of many serious illnesses which cast such deep shadows upon all who loved him or who were to depend upon him in later years. Youth speedily conquered at this time, but he did not return to Marietta until the following autumn. Then he continued for four years at the fall and winter terms, working on the farm between whiles.

The following items from the Farm Records give the next and final step in George's education.

November, 1840. Left home for a year at the Ohio University at Athens. H. McGuffey, President. (Author of the much loved Readers) Went out in a one-horse wagon in company with C. G. Sargent. Stopped first night at Little Hocking and reached Athens next day, stopping at Brown House.

January, 1841. Continued at the Ohio University for a year, closing August 4th. Came home in February; also for spring vacation last of April. Father sent out by mail boy our horse Selim which I rode home." (45 miles).

Note that the trips back to the farm are mentioned rather than the studies!

John had various tutors before he entered Marietta College where he made a very good scholastic record and then took up the study of medicine in Cincinnati.

George I not only encouraged his children by giving what was the best schooling available in the neighborhood, but he also saw that good magazines were put in their hands and now and then he gave them opportunities to travel. George and Frances were sent to attend the Whig Convention at Athens when there was great excitement over General Harrison's nomination. Emily and George took a grand drivingtrip as far as Lancaster, Ohio.

Do you not think the Farm did well to provide the means for all this training? Remember that it was only sixty years since forests covered the land when the last of the five children, John, finished his course at Marietta. Including the eldest children of William and Mary, all of whom lived for a period on the bounty of the Farm, and Edmund's family, and all the younger children of William, and George's family of seven, this tract of three hundred acres, some of which were on an arid hillside, had surely rewarded their pride and confidence in it leaving out the matter of their toil and intelligent (we do not claim, clever) husbandry.





## XI

## The Children of George Dana I

Emily Waldo was born September 13, 1817. She and her youngest sister Mary Williams lived to old age. They were tall and fine looking almost to the end, with clear-cut profiles and mobile lips. Emily became the wife of Dr. Israel Dodge on Sunday, October 8, 1836. They were married in the old Brick Church by Reverend Addison Kingsbury. The Records adds: "A large party was made for them at the Homestead, evening of the 17th. The hills were most beautiful, the richest autumnal colors. Most of the neighbors were present".

Dr. Dodge soon took up the practice of medicine in Cincinnati. Much liked by the other Cincinnati physicians, as a large number of notices prove, it is evident that he had become a leader there when death cut short his career. As the family tree shows there were many early deaths in the family. Four infants died, and then in their early married life two attractive daughters died of tuberculosis. The Dodge home then was occupied by the daughter and two related men, William Nichols and his son William T. Nichols. All lived in remarkable harmony and carried on the hospitable traditions of their ancestors. So kind and hospitable were they that the country Danas and the Zanesville Linns treasured every opportunity to visit this already crowded home. The kingpin in this Dodge group was the unselfish and absentminded eldest daughter, Mary, whose stories about her mistakes in life remain as jolly memories among us. After gentle Emily's death the family moved eastward. As might have been expected propinquity brought about a marriage between two of the younger people in the home, William T. Nichols and Helen F. Hull who were not related. William Nichols became an honored editor of the Manchester Union, one of the leading New England papers and was a writer of stories.

Frances, second daughter of George and Deborah married James Pope Price of Parkersburg on November 9, 1843. They lived successively in Parkersburg, Cincinnati and Louisville. Two children were born, Anna and Vernon, before Frances's death of cholera at the age of twenty-nine. These children who so soon became orphans spent much time with their Uncle George and Aunt Mary at Belpré and Putnam. Indeed all their young cousins enjoyed and loved them. Anna who was witty and clever and handsome died at the birth of her first baby. Vernon's wit and sweetness of nature were always tenderly remembered.

George II was born on December 4, 1821. We shall hear more of him soon. Mary Williams was born on September 29, 1826. She married Daniel Bliss Linn on September 5, 1848 and went to McConnellsville and later to Zanesville where Mr. Linn practiced law for many years. Like Emily, Mary had inherited her mother's gentle manner and dignity. Her warm tender heart and her humor were other traits which both made life hard for her and could still relieve

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its sorrows. Five children grew to adult life in the Linn home. Talfourd made a name for himself as a skillful lawyer in Columbus. Milman has been a leading manufacturer of pottery in Zanesville. Dana has spent most of his life on the western coast where he has made a wide circle of friends in various business interests. Mary and Florence, the two daughters, have honored both the Dana and Linn names in their maintenance of cultivated tastes and standards in the life of Putnam and Zanesville.

John Quincy Dana was born on July 31, 1828. After his graduation from Marietta he studied medicine and went west of the Mississippi to practice. None of George's and Deborah's children were really strong and vigorous. John went to half-settled communities and soon the rough conditions were too much for him. He returned to Belpre in 1855 very ill with what was said to be cancer. After a few months of struggle he died. His funeral took place, says his brother George in the Records, on "a beautiful June day. Queen of Prairie Rose over our front door. How full and beautiful it was!"

A wedding of another relative which had taken place in the early thirties may properly be recalled here. In the old and new Dana homes, (William's, Edmund's and George I's) we have already noted various relatives and friends as taking refuge, more than this writer can accurately number. This is now one of the sweetest memories associated with the Farm homes. Their ample walls have not only sheltered the large Dana families but several orphans as well as others saddened or aged in the struggles of life. Deborah had been taken into other homes. Now she and George shared their's for a time with two nieces and a nephew, children of Deborah's sister, Hannah Fisher Fuller, who died early. Minerva Fuller, the eldest of three children, was married in the Dana home on October 20, 1830 by "George Dana, Magistrate". Minerva died early also. Her brother Seth came to the Farm in 1825 and her sister Jane who later married a Dr. Stewart also lived there for a time. Seth Fuller, who became a well-known doctor in Bellefontaine, Ohio, kept in friendly touch with the Danas, and so also did his daughters.

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After a trip to Cincinnati in the summer of 1843 John Quincy Adams returned east by the Ohio River route. It was arranged that he should stop for a part of a day in Marietta. Adams had known many of the pioneers personally and "showed a minute acquaintance with the first movements which resulted in the settlement of Ohio." He received a great ovation. After a tour of the town the people gathered in the first Congregational Church. "After his remarks were concluded Mr. Adams left the pulpit and one by one the congregation were presented to him. The first settlers were all gone. ....However there were many who had come as children with the pioneers, or who had been born soon after the settlement was made.





There were the descendants of Israel Putnam, of Pomfret, through the line of Col. Israel Putnam. There were Deacon William Rufus Putnam and his son William Rufus, the son and grandson of Gen. Rufus Putnam. There were the Nyès, grandchildren and great grandchildren of Col. Benjamin Tupper. There were Judge Cutler and his son, the son and grandson of the Rev. Manasseh Cutler.... There were the descendants of Capt. Joseph Barker, prominent among whom was Joseph Barker, Esq., the first child born in Belpre township.. Capt. Barker himself had been dead only two months. The Danas from Newport and Belpre came also to welcome the sage of Quincy. One of these, Mr. George Dana, a plain farmer of uncommon mental parts and acquirements, came up leading his little son, John Quincy Dana, and said to Mr. Adams, "Here is my youngest son, whom I have named to show my esteem for you". Mr. Adams immediately put his hand on the boy's head and said "God bless you my son". Descendants of Jonathan Stone, Paul Fearing, Ebenezer Battelle, Jonathan Devol and other Pioneers were introduced. It was a singularly impressive sight thus to have the children and grandchildren of the very men Mr. Adams had been speaking of, come up to shake his hand."

Not long after this incident, when George was twenty-two, Mary seventeen and John only fifteen, Deborah's tired body succumbed. Writing to Dr. Bancroft in 1844 George I says "I, last December, experienced a severe affliction in the death of my beloved and most excellent wife. She left this world without regrets; notwithstanding her strong attachment to kindred and friends". This brief statement is too sad to dwell upon. She was resigned to die at fifty-eight.

Young George was sent east a few months later to make much the same round of visits which his father had made twenty-eight years before. He visited in Groton and Watertown where he met his young cousin, Maria White, the first wife of James Russell Lowell.

When he returned to the motherless home he had one of his dreadful illnesses, what he calls a bilious typhus fever, which lasted for six weeks. The only remaining sister at home, Mary Williams, was too young to help, and Polly Barr, a servant, and his father were the nurses. It must indeed have been a forlorn time as Frances the second daughter had only died in May, a few months after her mother.

In October, 1841, when George II was twenty, he too was sent to New Orleans with produce.

"Father loaded a moderate sized flat boat with Apples and Potatoes, and started me on a trip to New Orleans. River was low, grounded at Little Hocking bar--lighted off--reached Cincinnati in about two weeks. All was new to me beyond Big Hocking. At Cincinnati fixed over my boat and went on in company with two flat boats....one grounded just below Cincinnati and had to lighten off. But a rise came before we reached Louisville so we could go over the Falls, and we had good water on,--with much wind and cold. I remember how new and wild the country looked along the lower Ohio.





I would find great cain breaks, woods most all wild and Cairo was a very insignificant place. The Mississippi was up--how great and wild it looked, its muddy color, long bends, great eddys and whirls, with numerous snags and low caving banks--how hard it was to take my watch one half the night. But harder to lie by day after day, for (i.e.on account of) winds.

George took a second trip in 1842.

## XII

### Lucy Byington comes to the Farm

After the death of his mother and his return from Athens and the east, lonely young George made many trips to Marietta in the years 1845 to 1848. From letters of Sarah Nye's to Lucy Byington we learn that George began to pay attention to Lucy when she was quite a young girl.

Lucy, dark skinned, with snapping black eyes and straight black hair, had been sent to Marietta to stay in the home of her maternal uncle, Anselm T. Nye, and his kind motherly wife, Rebecca Cram Nye. The genealogical tree will show Lucy's relationship with the Nyes and Tuppers. Sophia Nye had fallen in love with the missionary Cyrus Byington on one of the trips which he made between Stockbridge, Massachusetts, his early home, and Mississippi. Lucy, their daughter, had spent her first years on Indian reservations in Mississippi and the Indian Territory knowing a very few white people and little of the civilized world. She had no sisters but three brothers, one of whom died early. What a fortunate and thrilling change for this youngster to be allowed to spend some years under the watchful care and surrounded by the material comforts and fine housekeeping standards of the Nye home! The two cousins, Lucy and Sarah Nye, were nearly of an age and became life-long friends, growing up into the jolly life of the young people of the town. The new college was bringing professors, tutors and students from other places and this gave to the younger society wider interests as well as more gayety than many pioneer towns afforded. Sarah Nye's brilliant mind grasped keenly such secondhand contact with higher learning with far more understanding than Lucy could ever attain, but her love for Lucy, whose nature was perhaps better balanced than Sarah's, increased with the years, and like that of Lucy's own family mellowed into complete confidence in, and devotion to, a noble woman.

Lucy spent two long periods in the Nye home, attending the school kept by Mr. Tenney and Mrs. Tenney. Her intimates besides the Nye sisters were Maria Woodbridge and Fannie Goddard, afterwards, Mrs. Slack. At the end of her second stay, about 1848, George, who had now become deeply enamored, apparently won a provisional consent from Lucy before she returned to Eagletown, Indian Territory. There she taught and waited patiently for four years until George could come for her.





George goes to fetch his wife in the 1850s

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January 6, 1852

Left home this morning for Parkersburg, there took passage on small steamer Ohio, Capt. Cooley, -on my wedding trip to the Choctaw Nation. Cold and Snowing, boat came about ten A. M. After leaving Pa. (Parkersburg) it called at our own landing leaving off some freight for us. I saw Father from the landing in a blinding snowstorm.

On the boat was a Southerner, with a runaway slave-handcuffed, taking him back. What a sight to us in this so-called free country.

- 8 Arrived at Cincinnati, found my brother (John) there, came from Granville, where he had been for his health, -still poorly.
  - 9 Left Cin. at 9 P.M. on the S(team) B(boat) Louis Whitman, at Louisville
  - 10 next morning and through the day, passing through the Canal. Left New Albany at dark.
  - 11 Intense cold came on in the night. Large fields of ice formed, still we kept on after building cribbing round bow of boat, to keep ice from cutting through.
  - 12 Reached Cairo, and entered Mississippi river about 7 P.M. Next
  - 13 day run out of the snow. At Memphis this evening and left the
  - 14 Boat Wednesday at midnight, at Napoleon a pleasant trip down. Near mouth of White River, the S.B. Martha Washington had just burned, work of incendiary, to get the insurance, several lives were lost, and much floating remains going down the river. We were with some who lost members of their families.
- At Napoleon found Arkansas river low - no boat to go up for two days.
- 16 The two days were long-long but left on a small boat this P.M. full of passengers. Weather pleasant and all went well until this eve. we found low water. A boat aground in channel. Here we were detained on boat till Wednesday P.M. trying to get over the bar, aground most of the time in the middle of the river. Weather turned intensely cold. Heavy ice threatening to cut
  - 17 boat down, with but little fuel on the boat, only one small stove to give us fire. The boat lay across the channel, hard wind from
  - 18 the north, -with broken windows. Kept my birth to keep warm, with all my clothing on and all I could get on me. Bed clothing
  - 19 scarce, and stolen from the berths by the passengers. Mine were taken but I succeeded in regaining them. All on board drank whiskey freely but myself. Generally all kept good natured.
  - 20 This P.M. passengers abandoned the boat, were landed, and a planter furnished conveyance for us to Pine Bluff, nine miles up





river. Boat passage from Napoleon to Little Rock was \$15.00, but part of it was returned. Here spent night comfortably at a log Hotel. In company with three others hired a conveyance to take us to Little Rock, 50 miles across country. 30 miles of woods with only one house where one would have to stay overnight.

- 21 With a poor team and colored boy for driver started about nine or ten o'clock. Soon were in the woods, -unbroken, and pushed on-I with hope and fear lest the team would give out,-for if it did, what. Reached the double log house at night, the only stopping place. On the road were quite a number of travelers, all making for this house. But all were received. A large fire of pine was built, and we soon could warm for I was very cold. All the men were given one room and the Ladies-by themselves. We had nice meals and nice entertainment for the wilderness. In our room was a Col. M. Neal, owning a plantation on the Ark. River, had been a student at Yale College and had traveled in Europe. There was a Jew with his family, genteel people, with apparent wealth. He had been in business in California, -said he sold boots such as he wore at \$50.00 per pair. A number of others who lived in different places in Arkansas, -one from Pennsylvania and I from Ohio. A great variety compelled to come into one room for the night. Two or three beds in the room, filled, the rest had to take to the floor. During the evening we talked, told stories, experiences, etc., etc. all pleasant and entertaining -and slept well afterward.
- 22 Off in good season next morning, cold, ground frozen, passed long reaches of fine yellow pine timber and reached Little Rock at two P.M. Stopping at the Anthony House. Here I found plenty of drinking-the Bar was very prominent. Called on Dr. Dodge and in his family found a welcome and pleasant reception. Remained in Little Rock until the next Tuesday morning. Visited the Arsenal and all the public places of interest. I remember the residence of Seth (or M.) Pike Post (master ?) of South West. Little Rock is the capital of Arkansas, a center for trade surrounded by a rich country, but poorly developed. No manufacturing. Attended Presbyterian Church. Heard Rev. Green of Kentucky. The blight of Slavery rests on the State and I heard citizens in Little Rock denounce the sloth and backwardness in all public improvements. As Arkansas did not tolerate Banks but only a Specie currency, the people had the poor currency of other states, N. & S. Carolina &c. For New Orleans paper merchants were glad to give me gold!
- 27 Left Little Rock this morning before day-in stage-a Catholic priest for fellow passenger,-a cold morning. At Raymond's
- 28 changed to an inferior conveyance. But all that day and night to noon next day-passing through Arkadelphia, as the largest place, stopping at the Antoine River, with Adaire with whom I made arrangements to take me on to the Choctaw Nation, ninety miles, -for thirty dollars.





29 We started this morning, his team a mule and a horse in a light big wagon. Thirty miles on our way stoped with "Father Scott", an aged man, but with comfortable surroundings for that country.- He had family worship, a new feature-for profanity was most common.

30 Pushed on-a country largely woods, here and there a settler, long reaches of yellow pine timber. In afternoon had hard rain, and reached second stoping place about 4 P.M. at Kosetot river. Adair said we might find another stoping place eleven miles farther on. I urged him on, he consented-so we forded the Kosetot and went on. Rain had made roads heavy. We moved slowly. About dark reached a house, but were refused entertainment. So had to push on five miles further--through woods, Road new and rough, wind blew through the pine trees quite a tornado, but we pushed on or would have to "lie out"....I went on before with the Lanthorn and Adair followed me. About ten o'clock saw a light ahead. This was the place and our hope. As we approached it the dogs came out, and to our call came a young man--"did not know as we could stay". Adair asked him "How he staid". He was going to stay anyway and commenced unharnessing team. I went to the house. "Mother" Pepper gave me a better reception, agreed to keep us, killed a chicken, cooked corn cake and a cup of strong coffee for supper. So we faired sumptuously. The "old man", now old, almost blind and "laid up", and "old Bair Hunter" had lived there thirteen years-no door to the house, no chimney, but a big place for fire. While supper was preparing and afterwards--he entertained us with "Bar" stories, which roused him up wonderfully. For sleeping we were given a bed a foot too short. Bed in another room, -no door, open logs so the wind drove through, -plenty of fresh air. Put up one of our blankets for door. Had a good night in a bed a foot too short. Next morning Mrs. Peppers moved at first crow of rooster, for we had asked for an early start.

Chicken, corn cake (very crude) and strong coffee given us again. We started early, fed the team, washed by pouring water for each other by a cup or gourd and had a fragment of the daughter's shawl for towel. But we were off in good season-charge \$2.00. How joyfully we moved on this morning, the long journey drawing to an end. About one o'clock-Adair announced "there is Rev. Mr. Byington's house". And soon we were there, and I cordially received,-and made to feel at home. Had last seen Mrs. Byington and her daughter last December, 1847. Bade them goodbye one night at Oliver Cram's at Marietta. They took S. Boat for their home in the Choctaw Nation,-Stockbridge by name, to which place I had now arrived, a long journey then,-with much anticipation--some have called it a lottery--but mine was the successful. After such a tramp I fixed up some, then we had a Christian dinner after which Adair started back to his home and I made myself at home.--All here looked so much in advance of Arkansaw. The civilization, the missionaries had established was manifest. Here were improvements and conveniences with the dwellings, the Church School buildings,-Books, Teachers. All things necessary to educate the young and instruct the aged. Mrs. Byington was at this time in New England, getting some Books printed in Choctaw for the Schools.

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Stockbridge is six miles beyond the Arkansaw line...

Feb. 1 Sunday. Here the Choctaws had a nice log Meeting House and houses for schools. A Boarding School for girls. Through this week the weather was mild...and I passed my probationary time in calling on a number of the neighbors and in receiving some calls...

8 And arrangements completed for our marriage. Rev. Alfred Wright came the evening of the 7th also John Kingsbury. The eighth was a beautiful day. In morning at the Choctaw Church Sunday School and Preaching, then intermission. In the afternoon there was a full house--perhaps some had come to witness the marriage. The Choctaws sang sweetly. I sat on a front seat,--the Bride on the other side. After sermon an opportunity was given for us to appear before the Minister and the audience, then we--ourselves, no attendants,--before Mr. Wright and in the presence of friends, and a numerous band of Choctaws, I George Dana of Belpre, Ohio and Lucy N. Byington pledged ourselves as Husband and wife--forever while life lasts.

For us no license was required. (Now--1835--there is hardly a living witness of the ceremony).

Our wedding party rode on horseback 20 miles to Wheelock,--raining, but under umbrellas. Here we found a nice Church and School for Girls under care of Rev. A. Wright, with others.

The 10th with John Kingsbury. I went to Fort Towson, Doaksville and to Good (?) water ten miles farther where we spent the night--with Mr. Hotchkin. Here we found Catherine Fay from Marietta. Saw Miss Hotchkin whom J. Kingsbury married. A pleasant night,--all hearts warm, and I trust useful. This mission is near Red River, the lands more level.

Returning at Doaksville, called on Rev. C. Kingsbury--one of the oldest missionaries. J. Kingsbury accompanied me out into the Prairie and we parted. The country high rolling prairie,--here a few shrubs, and clumps of trees, cattle off feeding, here and there an Indian crossing the prairie. Had a delightful ride, bright, mild day and reached the Mission just at night,--where I met my new wife and a select company of friends, where we had a most pleasant evening.

Returned to Stockbridge. Here remainder of the week spent in preparation to leave for home. All pleasant but little variety.

All ready by nine o'clock to leave Stockbridge in Mr. Byington's large two horse wagon with chairs for seats.-- Trunks--baggage, &c. Mr. Jones, our driver, to take us ninety miles to the Antoine River where we met the Little Rock stage. Besides ourselves and the driver were Mrs. Byington and Miss ---? a teacher to go north with us. Not many incidents by the way. We met the Madam Pepper and her daughter on horseback, whom I introduced to the company. After dark reached Kossitott River. Mr. Jones





took a horse out of team, forded river, and found all right so we could cross with wagon safely. Soon all over safely and found lodgings at a house nearby.

This day we reached Father Scott's, all glad to see me on my return trip, and all the company. All pleasant and cordial.

Reached Adair's again at the Antoine.

Little Rock Stage came and we left about nine A.M. A slow ride, heavy roads,--small stage--all in close quarters, out all night, raining hard, drousy, sleepy, thumping along, and in our drousiness my hat went out, but I bought another at Arcadelpa. At Rayburns, 40 miles from Little Rock we changed to a fine Coach and we made good speed afterward.

Reached Little Rock about 4 P.M. and all stopped at Dr. R. L. Dodge's, old acquaintance of the missionaries. Found the family all very pleasant.

We looked round the City, Visited the U.S. Armory. Weather very spring like. The Arkansas River we found very high.

Attended Presbyterian Church and at midnight left on a S.B. for Napoleon. Boats not numerous. We were fortunate in meeting this one so soon.

On the wild Arkansas,--all day. River to top of banks,--full of drift--could see Plantation hands strengthening the Levees.

Arrived at Napoleon in the evening and stopped at Robert's Wharf Boat Hotel. Arkansas River pouring out and Mississippi out. We spent a disturbed night. Wind from South furious. Drift piled into the bend below us,--immense trees blocking in large Steam Boats. So no boat could land for us. Wind lulled at night.

About 2 A.M. Steam Boat G---(?) came from New Orleans for Cincinnati, on which we took passage. Now all in good state rooms. Boat not crowded, with pleasant passengers. As we left Napoleon the Husband and father of a moving family, fell overboard and was drowned. Passengers showed great sympathy. They were poor, and we took up a contribution.

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The trip to the Territory just related brought back Lucy to a region always closely connected with Marietta and to draw much nearer with passing years. In the lonely serious Belpre home now entered a woman whose charm was all the greater in that she had no faintest suspicion that she possessed it. Hers was the simple charm of a warm heart and her abounding love flowed from a strong, zestful, jolly nature. This was no quiet placid soul, but one who heartily enjoyed the material sides of life and yet was faithful and devout in all outward religious observances as well as within her own true spirit. She loved parties, she loved good pickles, she loved flowers, she greatly loved George who became so serious and introspective in later life. A blessing to the home to have this vigorous bride come to take up its care in her efficient hands. For cares came almost instantly.





Sophia was born January 28, 1853, and George had a prostrating sickness when a second doctor had to be called in as consultant. Frances Bancroft was born on June 1, 1854. While these babies were being nursed and taught to walk poor Dr. John aged twenty-seven came home on March 18, 1855, in the final stages of cancer. We are glad that Lucy and his devoted sister Mary were there to ease his last days. His namesake, John, was born in 1856 and Edward in 1857. An infant who died in two years came in 1859. Then came the Civil War during which William arrived, in 1862, Mary, another infant soon to die, in 1863, and Charles Sumner, as you might guess, in 1864. During this later period Father George, who had never remarried, was growing feeble, not from great age but from hard work and responsibility.

Edward Dana's reminiscences of the War must cover this period. During these years one would think that Lucy's activities must have doubled.

### XIII

#### The Civil War on the Farm

The following quotations are taken from a paper read before an historical society in Muskegon, Michigan, in February, 1933 when Edward Dana was seventy-five years of age!

The purpose of this narrative is to relate some of the Civil War experiences of two brothers who grew up on a farm in the Ohio Valley right on the north side of Mason's and Dixon's line. At the time the war started with the capture of Fort Sumter one of the boys was six, the other four years of age. The farm in question fronted due south across a twenty acre meadow, to the bank of the river, and across this to the forest-clad Virginia hills that swept off to the west five miles or more in plain view. To the east, also in plain view, was the city of Parkersburg, at this time a bustling, prosperous town of seven thousand population... Then, looking to the right....Blennerhassett Island.

(Due to Mariett's early history, as Edward explains, with the coming on of the Civil War both Marietta and the township and village of Belpre naturally and speedily gained important positions in Federal war plans).

Other things operated in the same direction. Chief of these was the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, after thirty years devoted to its construction west from Baltimore-over and under the Allegheny mountains-had at last, in 1857, reached Parkersburg...By the time Lincoln became President the Parkersburg branch of this great railway had become a vital part of a new transportation system linking the broad west with the Potomac Valley and Washington, the Nation's Capital, where some of the chief campaigns were destined to take place. Thus Parkersburg leaped into prominence as a base of supplies for the Union armies of the eastern sector. Here were assembled men and munitions to be transported to the fighting front by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the  
and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.  
I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Name]

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the  
and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.  
I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
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Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Name]



Another factor that centered military operation in and about the city of Parkersburg was the attitude of the people of that part of Virginia toward the basic political questions at stake in the war. While the Virginia State Convention had adopted an ordinance of Secession on April 17, 1861, and the state thereafter took a leading part for the Confederacy, the people of Western Virginia had little sympathy with Secession. Delegates from twenty-five counties met at Wheeling on June 11, 1861, and declared the Ordinance of Secession null and void. This started a contest within the State of Virginia that culminated in June, 1863, in the formation of the State of West Virginia and its formal admission into the United States. Thus with the cause of the Union strongly supported by the people of West Virginia and along the territory served by the B. & O. railroad this entire region became safe for the Union armies.

From this statement it can be seen how Belpre, right across the river from Parkersburg, the two settlements connected by steam driven ferryboats, became a real cog in the war machine commanded by President Lincoln.

Soon the Dana farm, and next east of it, the Stone Farm, were crowded with soldiers, horses, wagons, etc., all being organized and made ready for action at the front. The first memory picture of this scene throws on the screen that twenty acre meadow, full of horses, 800 or more, rounded up for miles about and bought by the government for war duty. First, after being accepted and paid for, each horse had to be branded. For this the horse was thrown to the ground, resting on his right side, tied securely, and held while the hot branding iron bearing the letters, U.S.A. was applied on the side of his left shoulder. This, of course, was terribly painful for the horse, a sight small boys did not enjoy, and one we soon learned to avoid altogether.

The first engagement by the younger boy with an army man-in which, too, the boy did not come off second best--occurred one summer evening in 1862. Colonel Craig with his staff officers, all in full uniform, brass buttons, shoulder straps, etc., had come down from Marietta to inspect the soldiers camped on the farms, the horses and all the war impedimenta. After dining at the Dana home the Colonel sauntered out on the lawn and seeing there the small boy dressed as he was in long trousers, a pattern now after many years again in style, he asked the small boy what he had in his pocket. The boy, embarrassed and half-scared by the impressive colonel, felt down in his pocket and finally managed to say "nuthin". Whereat the man of war said, "let me see" and putting his hand in the pocket quickly withdrew it and said "now try again". The boy obeyed and this time withdrew a silver quarter. He was so surprised and elated that I fear he even forgot to say "thank you". Well, I suppose that the like of that is a very common occurrence but you who think it too trivial to mention just go back to your five-year status, let the same thing happen to you under like circumstances, and you'll remember it all your life--and a delightful memory it will be.





Another summer evening, or possibly it was an evening of the spring of 1863: The boys are in the living room in the front of the house. Word comes that there are strange men on the back porch. "Come out and see them". John and Ned lose no time in accepting the invitation. There, seated on the porch steps, were three men the like of which the boys never had seen. They were negroes, freedmen, who had just made their way to Parkersburg and that day crossed over the river to Belpre-into Ohio, the land that to them was Kingdom-Come. They wanted work-employment. Some one had told them "go down to Mr. Dana's. He may want help on his farm". At that time farm laborers were scarce. The country had been stripped of able-bodied men for the army. Think of it, that good old Washington County, with a population of 36,000 in 1860, had sent over 4,000 men to war-one soldier for every nine people enrolled in the census....the highest quota of any Ohio county.

So William Irvin, Henry Robinson, Philip Johnson-colored men.. made free by the emancipation proclamation...effective January 1, 1863, were there seeking work-and they got it. And did they make good? They certainly did. They had come from the Shenandoah Valley of "Ole Virginny", where they had been well treated as slaves, had been well trained--William Irvin as a teamster, the others as common farm laborers. Fortunately the men's quarters on the farm were ample to house them until they arranged for cottages of their own. They were employed steadily for many years on the Dana and other farms, always receiving the going wages for farm help in that locality.

Philip Johnson learned to read-largely self-taught. He got an old-fashioned spelling book and memorized the words seemingly from cover to cover. He took pleasure in trying to "spell down" boys who had received far better training than this ex-slave. One word especially he used as a stumper-and it was comical to see him give it out-the longest word he could find, incompatibility. It is a pleasure now-after all these years to pay tribute to the honesty, the industry and the fidelity of those black men just up from slavery.

Parkersburg lies at the junction of the Little Kanawha and Ohio rivers. On the west side of the Kanawha rises abruptly a high hill on the peak of which stood Fort Boreman-named for a citizen of Parkersburg, West Virginia's first governor, Arthur I. Boreman. The fort was fully equipped, well garrisoned-ready for business at any call. In full view for miles about, its morning and evening bugle calls, and at intervals the stirring music of the band heralded over the valley a sense of protection and security. In July, 1863 a sudden change broke over the usually peaceful scene. For a time it looked as though the long range guns of Fort Boreman might be called into action. The alarm rang out over the Ohio Valley, from Louisville to Wheeling, that Morgan, the noted Confederate raider, was sweeping up the valley-a veritable demon of destruction. Confusion and fright took command. The two boys on the farm knew nothing of warfare but they knew enough to be scared to the limit when they saw everyone about them scared. They saw the father assemble all the farm horses and send them back into the wooded hills where

the first of these is the fact that the...  
the second is the fact that the...  
the third is the fact that the...  
the fourth is the fact that the...  
the fifth is the fact that the...  
the sixth is the fact that the...  
the seventh is the fact that the...  
the eighth is the fact that the...  
the ninth is the fact that the...  
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the eleventh is the fact that the...  
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the fourteenth is the fact that the...  
the fifteenth is the fact that the...  
the sixteenth is the fact that the...  
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the eighteenth is the fact that the...  
the nineteenth is the fact that the...  
the twentieth is the fact that the...

the twenty-first is the fact that the...  
the twenty-second is the fact that the...  
the twenty-third is the fact that the...  
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the twenty-fifth is the fact that the...  
the twenty-sixth is the fact that the...  
the twenty-seventh is the fact that the...  
the twenty-eighth is the fact that the...  
the twenty-ninth is the fact that the...  
the thirtieth is the fact that the...

the thirty-first is the fact that the...  
the thirty-second is the fact that the...  
the thirty-third is the fact that the...  
the thirty-fourth is the fact that the...  
the thirty-fifth is the fact that the...  
the thirty-sixth is the fact that the...  
the thirty-seventh is the fact that the...  
the thirty-eighth is the fact that the...  
the thirty-ninth is the fact that the...  
the fortieth is the fact that the...



Raider Morgan would not find them. They saw the mother directing the servants, gathering the silverware and burying it where they thought no plundering enemy would think to search for it. With Morgan and his men reported only twenty miles away at Buffington Island, there certainly was panic that morning on the Dana Farm. But relief soon came with word that in a fierce battle with pursuing Union forces Morgan had met with disastrous defeat, part of his cavalry escaping across the Ohio into West Virginia, and the remnant, still commanded by the daring and dashing Morgan, escaping over a wide detour forty miles or so north of Belpre and Marietta in their mad dash to reach Pennsylvania. News traveled slower then than now. It was some days before the extent of Morgan's defeat became known at the farm.

It may be worth while noting how Morgan undertook this bold movement...

He started from a point 100 miles south of Louisville with 2,500 cavalry men, the pride of the western division of the Confederate Army. In seven days he had fought his way across Kentucky to the Ohio River west of Louisville, had crossed over into Indiana, then riding swiftly north and east into Ohio, just north of Cincinnati, burning bridges, impressing fresh horses, pillaging freely. By July 18th the invading guerillas had reached the Ohio River near Buffington Island. Here, hotly pursued by Union forces Morgan was forced to give battle and lost heavily.<sup>1</sup> About 300 of his men escaped across the river, many were drowned, about 120 were killed and 700 captured. It was a losing battle all the way. The raid, after covering 600 miles, ended on July 26 when Morgan with only 364 left of his army of 2500, was captured as they were about to enter the state of Pennsylvania.

Another episode, one Sunday in July, 1864,--the last year of the war. Children have been attending Sunday School and church in the village. A group are walking homeward toward the Farm. They meet soldiers straggling slowly in open ranks toward the village, then more soldiers, and more and more. They meet cavalrymen on their horses, also eastward bound, they meet artillerymen with heavy guns mounted and drawn by powerful horses, they also meet heavy wagons loaded with war supplies. The boys reached the farm and asked who are all these soldiers, what does it all mean? They are told this is Hunter's Brigade on their way to Parkersburg. The procession keeps moving, tramp, tramp, tramp, all through the afternoon and into the evening. The road is hot and dusty. The men are weary, some are footsore. They have been on a long march, 300 miles or more. Many stop and rest in the inviting shade of the trees of the Dana front yard. They are thirsty and ask for

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1. In his old age Theodore Dale used to recall his emotions at the time of this raid. Theodore had enthusiastically enlisted at the age of sixteen. His company was called to pursue Morgan and this was his first service. Theodore used to laugh over his own utter fright as they dashed down the Ohio river roads.





water. Buckets are filled with pure, cold, refreshing water from the farm well, 60 feet deep, and brought to where the soldiers can easily help themselves. The boys help at this. They mingle with the soldiers, talk with them, ask questions. They get something of an idea of what war really means. Little did they know about General Hunter, or Hunter's Brigade, or where they had come from and whither they were going. Now it may be said that General David Hunter in command of a force of 18,000 men had been engaged with sections of General Lee's soldiers in the Valley of Virginia. They had attempted the capture of Lynchburg, had lost connection with their own Army of the Potomac. Lee's men had come into the gap between Hunter's Brigade and the main forces of Grant's army. Hunter found the only way he could directly rejoin the main army would be to fight his way back through Lee's lines, with certain heavy loss for his men, possibly and even probably with defeat and capture. Faced with this situation General Hunter decided to lead his brigade over a long detour, marching west, and across the State of West Virginia, down the line now occupied by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, through Charleston, down the Big Kanawha to where the river joins the Ohio at Point Pleasant, then over into Ohio and east forty miles along that stream to Belpre, then over the river to Parkersburg, ready, after a well earned rest, to be transported back to rejoin the Army of the Potomac and participate in the operations under Grant that ended with Lee's surrender at Appomatox Court House the following April.

Years ago swapping war memories with the late Frederick A. Nims (of Muskegon), I briefly related the boy's part in this story. Mr. Nims listened patiently, and at its conclusion, quietly remarked: "I was in Hunter's Brigade and with it made that march. I must have tramped past your old home that Sunday afternoon...."

Time moves on. It is April, 1865. The good river is stirring as it had never stirred before. It is alive with packet steamboats, loaded with soldiers clad in blue, the decks a mass of army blue. Bands are playing, the boats steam off to the west bearing toward their distant homes the honorably discharged veterans....How beautiful the sight the boys watch as these boats pass grandly beyond the farm, down the river, soon lost to view beyond Blennerhassett Island....

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War is cruelly hard on the elders. George I's earliest memories were of forts and massacres. When the Farm had been shaken by passing troops and hideous rumors for four years his weary mind and body could bear the strain no longer. Still there was hope in the air. He lived just long enough to hear joyful guns firing at Fort Boreman as word came of Lee's surrender. He could understand clearly their import and thanked God for the news. Yet true to his own questioning habit of thought he murmured "What next?" as his heart failed on April 6, 1865.





## XIV

## The Farm Nurtures and Educates Nine more Children

When the war was over the business of the Farm was at high tide. The house had been improved in 1857 and enlarged and remodeled in 1869, making it much more spacious and, let us proudly hasten to mention, a bathroom had been installed. The lovely beech planted near the new road was growing, Deborah's cedars were rising, the nursery to the west of the house was becoming wellknown. There were more servants, and a seamstress came for weeks at a time. Lucy was allowed to buy more of the furnishings dear to a woman's heart.

In 1856 George could buy a good outfit of a suit and hat for \$35. We think they had bought a carpet about that time for \$46. The great thrill for everyone in the family was the purchase of a Knabe piano in 1865, for which George paid \$500. Other good Belpre farmer-fathers were buying pianos in that general period and we marvel how it could all be accomplished. In the late sixties or early seventies a heavy Brussels carpet was bought in New York. With the fitted border the bill for this new furnishing was about \$105. Much of this carpet is still in fair condition. A Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine bought in 1873 for \$40 must have given great joy to Lucy. The new railroad was bringing all the new inventions.

When George started east in 1870 with his brother-in-law, Dr. Dodge, he left a fine active family of boys and girls. The two men visited New York, then went on to Connecticut where they heard General Grant and Stewart Woodford in an exciting campaign. Later George visited the Boston and Groton cousins and went up to Brunswick, Maine, to see his nephew, Vernon Price, at Bowdoin College; returning through Portland just at the time of its historic fire. Altogether the Farm seems to have given him a grand outing. No doubt, also, he gained many new ideas for the nursery.

As they advanced in age the Dana children had enjoyed excellent teaching in the newly organized Belpre Academy. Dr. Dickinson, in his History of Belpre, mentions A. W. Browning, Loring E. Stone, Charles Cook and George Dana as the men responsible for the erecting of the building next to the Congregational Church. Miss Hannah Temple, a granddaughter of Rev. S. P. Robbins, the second minister to come each month from Marietta to the Congregational group in Belpre, was the first principal of the school.

Soon after George's return from the east Beman Gates, of Marietta, wrote to him to ask if George might not consider sending Sophia to the "Ipswich Female Seminary" in Massachusetts as Betsy Gates, his second daughter, was soon to be sent there. The elder daughter, Mary, later to become Mrs. Rufus Dawes, and Maria Nye, (Mrs. William H. Buell) had already attended the Seminary. Mr and Mrs. John P. Cowles, the principals, were able finally to attract a number of girls both from Marietta and Belpre. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cowles were fine teachers and left a lifelong impression on their pupils.





Sophia and Addie Cook were the first to go from Belpre. Sophia's wardrobe was prepared, and she went east in the spring of 1871 for a spring term and then returned to Ipswich in the Fall. She long shiveringly recalled the chilly bedrooms, but her studies were for the most part pure joy to her alert mind and she graduated second in her class in 1872. Her diploma which hangs near the desk is similar to others of the period. "By her attainments and correct deportment" the pupil was granted the Testimonial. Frances who had been given a summer in the east, where she visited kind cousin Sybil Penniman and at the seashore with Anna Price, was now sent to the Seminary also..... Her ready wit, keen, but never sharp or bitter made friends for her at once and she was soon making good advance in her music.

Lucy Dana's letters at this time give a picture of the family at Belpre as well as of the mother-love which watched over them so exhaustlessly. The letters are in no sense unusual. Perhaps they should be included more as representing the love and labor of any Ohio farm mother of the period. Brief extracts only can be given:

Here is what being "alone" meant one Saturday evening:

"My darling Sophie;

We are here quite alone tonight. Your Father, Fanny, and Grandmother <sup>1</sup>. went to Coolville to attend the Conference meeting. John is lying down with one of his headaches. He had been following a prescription of Dr. Dodge's and had kept his enemy at bay for a week, but this evening he had to give up, poor fellow. My heart aches for him. Ned and Will are in the kitchen preparing for the Sabbath. (How about the 1869 bathroom?) Grace and Charlie are ready for bed. "Little brother" (George) is sound asleep....Oh how I long for my absent child. This week you've scarcely been out of my mind."

After a trip to Philadelphia, then to Connecticut in the summer of 1871 Lucy returned via Syracuse and Niagara Falls. Writing to Fannie in the east she says: "I did not return any too soon, things had gone about as far as they could without a head and Matilda's absence was making a difference. It seems Ned and Charlie and George were all sick while we were away.... Such quantities of the good things of the land as we have, beautiful melons and luscious peaches and pears and grapes, and all kinds of nice vegetables..... If we could only send you all some fine melons. Sold 500 today. Mary Jackson is washing today and Mrs. H. Williams is helping me to do the work while Ellen helps the washer. Grandma and George have gone down to see Aunt Rowena (Putnam) in the "Nice Rockaway".

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1. Mrs. Byington lived with George and Lucy for twelve years after the death of her husband in 1868.





....After callers left we went up to the church and finished off our work. We have 30 petticoats and 16 dresses (flannel) and 16 canton flannel drawers, besides chemises of which there are more than twenty and then we have sent off two boxes of pretty good things".

Through decades the Danas took their turn in entertaining ministerial candidates or special visiting clergy. George served as a deacon of the Congregational Church for forty years and supported the church to the best of his ability. Until he became too weak he conducted morning prayers daily after breakfast when the servants, white or black as they happened to be, were always made welcome. George's faith and Lucy's never failed them. They loved to read the "promises" when they were young and when they were old and ill those same comforting words sustained them.

Here is the typical good neighbor before the days of "Undertaker's Homes".

"My dear dear ones

May 6, 1872

Yesterday was a very solemn though a most beautiful day...Mr. Paden was buried and the night ferryman who lived in Mr. Paden's house. The latter was drowned a week ago and was found yesterday morning. At three o'clock the friends gathered to attend Mr. Paden's funeral and there were a great many.

I went up to see Mr. Paden Friday morning and found him so bad that I staid with them until after his death which occurred at 9 o'clock Sat. morn. He was a great sufferer but died as easily as a child dropping off to sleep. He had something like typhoid symptoms at the last....I came home Sat. in the afternoon and then went up Sabbath morn. and staid until last evening. It seemed necessary for some one to be there. Sophy Clark staid after the funeral and we put the house into its accustomed order. So this morning I got up with one of my bad headaches, but with vigorous cupping and some medecine I am quite comfortable this afternoon. I find they come on me with great fatigue and nervous prostration. I must avoid every excess". (Then follows a long discussion about the clothes to be made and sent to Ipswich.)

The boys had now to be educated. Between Sophie's marriage to Theodore Dana Dale of Marietta and Fannie's marriage to Daniel C. McKay, son of the sterling Scotch settlers, Charles and Margaret Brown McKay, of Centre Belpre, Edward was sent to Marietta College and John went on visits to the east. The Centennial at Philadelphia found Father George sending John, Edward, William and Charles to see it. Mother Lucy and Fannie went later.

As the eighteen eighties approached William was being schooled at Auburn, New York and then spent a year at Oberlin. Charles went to Marietta College. John who had not been able to complete four





full years at Marietta received his degree (1885) after determinedly carrying out home extension courses. George studied at Marietta Academy and took up music as well. Grace went to Miss Eells's private school in Marietta and later had a year at Abbott Academy at Andover. Laurence was graduated at Marietta in 1895. This covers nearly twenty-five years in which the nine children were all given some degree of higher education. Edward was the valedictorian of his class in 1879. While some of the boys worked to aid themselves the greater part of the tuition came from earnings of the Farm. The fact that Theodore and Sophia Dale were able to have several of the brothers and Grace in their home at a nominal board still leaves a really brave sum for the Farm to have supplied. It was this very education, however, which tended to send the children away from farm life.

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## XV

### The Farm in the Eighteen-Eighties

Before all this was to transpire there was in the Eighteen-Eighties a period in which the home was often a jolly centre of hospitality. The following letter of Lucy's to Sophie Dale is typical of many at this time.

"Every morning this week has been so full of hurry and bustle that I failed to send you a line of greeting...Matilda is at her post once more and a great relief it is.....

"As for the plans for next week I would like to have you arrange with the cousins and learn which day will be most convenient for them. Now that Matilda is here I feel able to make any effort that is necessary. It might be that Cousin Harriet (Towne) would like to stop on her way home and spend the night. If so I should be glad to have her. I also wish Cousins Sarah (Nye Lovell) and Nellie (Mrs. A.T. Nye, Jr.) to come too, and spend the night if they can. Also, Mrs. Dale and of course Florence and will be glad if they can stay on..on.. And we are always glad to see Mr. Dale. And as for Edward we shall be glad to see him Friday P.M. Tell E. if he would like to invite Thomas Nye down to do so."

Another note reads:

"We are in good season waiting for the Andes (Ohio River steamboat). A letter from Vernon said the last cider got there (Louisville) in bad condition owing to the warm weather so that work is stopped for the present. Your Father has had returns from the vinegar he sent to Memphis which netted him over \$9.00 a barrel. He considers it a fine sale and they say his goods are in demand so he sent 15 on the Andes this morning....What kind of coat does Albert Reid wear? I have done nothing for Laurence's clothes and he is often asking, "When are you going to make my overcoat?"

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order.

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"On Saturday P.M. your Father, the children and myself went to the woods. It was a beautiful time and the road was full of strolling parties. Your Father hasn't gone to Cincinnati. He has an order from Mr.----- for 50 barrels of cider.....

"Eliza cleaned your grandmother's room yesterday, Tilda made apple butter, Bell ironed and Mary did the other work and I 'bossed'.

Some time in 1882 the following extracts of letters bore great news. Sophie was in Michigan visiting Fannie, and Mr. Dale was often in Belpre.

"We are to have the long talked of Telephone. (Note the capital) The company put up all the apparatus for \$100 a year. Mr. Buck and Mr. Davis will take one also....

"We are now in full communication with Marietta (12 miles away) and last eve. as Mr. Dale (in Marietta) came down street to mail his letters he gave us a call. It is marvellous and we all exclaim again and again. John had a call last night from Mr. Chapin in Harmar and this morning William was called by Edward Stone who happened to be in the Marietta offices. Our instrument is said to work finely. Of course Theo. has told you of our interview with him and that he heard Dozer bark and the chickens crow and a chat with Charles Taylor (colored choreman who worked twenty-five years for the Dana family.)

"While here Theo. had several chats with his friends in Marietta. Charles and William call up everyone they dare to. The one they enjoy the most is a young Pillsbury who plays tunes on the French harp for them....One evening Charlie drew the piano into the hall near the Telephone and played for several ones (people) and Mr. Chapin gave us some piano music."

This was the period of the Belpre Farmers Club and the Belpre Literary Club, of picnics and weekend parties of young people from Marietta, of visits from cousins from various parts of the country, the Ames from Stockbridge, Mass., the Pennimans from Georgia, the Fullers from Bellefontaine, the Dodges from Cincinnati, the Linns from Zanesville. The boys played pranks on the girls, the visitors all carved their names on the old beech, and water-melon parties on the big back porch would end in a fusillade of seeds.

Recently a cousin recalled those days, with the elders in the background.

"Dear Cousin Lucy with her face filled with sunshine and her kindly hospitality has always lingered in my memory. The stately hospitality of your Father (George II) made an impression on my seventeen years that I have never forgotten. It was never Johnny, Billy or Charley with him, but John, William, Charles and Sophia".

One thinks of Currier and Ives prints as one reads George II's terse reports of some of the club meetings at the Farm.





"Farmers' Club, Jan. 14, 1880. Good sleighing. Coldest morning of the winter. 7° below. Bright day. A large attendance. A.L. Curtis, President. A fine, picnic dinner.

Jan. 28, 1880. Belpre Literary Club met here. Large attendance. Frank Ames, President. Tennyson and his writings the subject."

Another winter item of different character comes in a later year.

"Col. John Stone's funeral Jan. 18, 1884. 6° above zero, a goodly number of the neighbors attended and followed the remains to the grave."

The following month William took a trip abroad, a great experience for him and all the family. Those at home had ample diversion, however, with the coming of the 1884 flood which gave the Farm its greatest scare up to that time.

In 1885 the Farmers' Club again met at the Farm. President Andrews, of the college, discussed early land titles in Ohio and William F. Cutler, grandson of Manasseh, discussed the "Ideas of the Founders of the Ohio Co."

In 1887 the family had one more 'typical' farm experience. One may see stark memories of such terrifying hours all over the country,--the burning of a barn. On a fine calm May evening George II and Lucy sat on the front porch enjoying the view with only the company of their son George. The day laborers had left two hours before, the kitchen was empty. No sounds except the ever present birds settling happily for the night. Suddenly a smothered echo of frightened animals. Young George dashed around the house toward the barn to see smoke rising thickly. He was the hero of the occasion. He managed to save four horses, but two he could not save and two horses or colts were badly burned. George's burns on hands and face were painful but left no scars. The barn burned to the ground.

Some years before this time the house had reached its present dimensions, which include twelve large rooms and two smaller ones. It is forty-three feet wide by seventy feet long on the western side. The four front rooms down and upstairs measure 18x18 feet and the wide central halls on both floors are forty-four feet long. The rooms are high-studded. Three of the upper bedrooms have ample space for two double beds. Four large and small porches, an attic covering much of the house and a big cellar complete this farm home.

#### The Porches

At the rear of the house there is a large L-shaped porch which has seen much hard work and much quiet enjoyment since its erection seventy years or more ago. In those days it overlooked so many of the farm's activities. A horse and buggy generally stood at the





nearby hitching-post switching flies. The well beside the kitchen door and connected with a trough for the horses was in constant use. A cistern at the other end of the porch supplied water for household needs to supplement the large one near the kitchen sink. A swing for the children and grandchildren was in use when housework was not crowding the same space. In summer ironing and the preparation of foods were often carried on in this shaded corner. Huge milk and cream cans were always being lifted and lowered from the recesses of the well. Fresh fruits and vegetables for the family were dumped at the door and a dog and cat were generally underfoot.

In the later quieter years of 1913-1918 more comfortable rockers were brought out to rest the older people on this back porch. The big skyscape, the gentler breezes were greatly enjoyed there. Even the sounds of the long B. and O. trains thundering along the Plain were pleasing as giving the porch-sitters a sense of being near, but not in, the busy world. When John and Anna, who loved the country, came from the village, they especially could appreciate this quiet atmosphere, while their active children and grandchildren were stirring around all over the place. There was a time, however, in the World War, when the heavy night trains bearing soldiers east kept the elders constantly awakened and saddened.

When the breeze was not too strong, especially in the evening, the front porch was also a favorite spot. Of course, you knew as a youngster that if you came there your hands and face must be clean! It is a much smaller area, but the fairly lean George IIs could pack in a surprising number. The gently prevailing western breeze coming up the river valley, the pleasant views toward Parkersburg and high Fort Boreman with the distance softening harsh lines, the waving grains in the nearby fields, the setting sun touching the West Virginia hills, have made that porch a delightful memory to all who rested there. In fact we have known many a man who even for the taste of good farm cookery, has been hard to dislodge from the spot.

In the days of greatest tow-boat commerce the porch was more exciting, one might even say, than some movies. Such a great whoosh as the engines made when they were shut off while the huge long tows were eased around the bend at the curve of the Island! Sometimes the valley fairly echoed, in the spring rise, when one tow followed close upon another as if a number of vast clocks were ticking but not in unison.

Once upon a time, too, the Howe's horse and buggy or the Ames's would come jogging down Blennerhassett Avenue (so-called) and would provide pleasantly familiar foreground to the scenery.

One would waken in the dewy summer mornings to the creak of the musk and watermelon wagons grinding slowly along the sandy road. One would go to sleep to the tune of Flood's or Pedro's bark warning some innocent passerby that here were capable guardians. With the coming of the automobile the State cement road diverted much of the traffic to the Plain and the 'Avenue' became once more a quiet country road.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The second part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

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## XVI Death of George and Lucy

Marriages and the coming of grandchildren now copiously filled the Records, and George's hand became very trembling. In long, long days Lucy's brave spirit strove to divert him. The time had come for him to leave his beloved home and on June 21, 1892 he made his farewell.

Lucy wrote on July 21: "This is a beautiful day. The sun shines as bright, the birds sing as sweetly as they did for your dear Father. No change, all goes on as if nothing had happened and in our daily life there is no one thing we can do for the one we loved so long and so dearly. Never before have I felt such a change as death brings. Four weeks today since his pure spirit was released from his suffering body. It seems ages to me." This was the tribute of the wife after forty years of married life. His church had honored him as one of its deacons for forty years. A local notice thus spoke of George's services outside the farm:

"As one of the pioneer nurserymen and horticulturists of this section he was instrumental in promoting this important industry throughout this portion of the Ohio Valley. From 1862 to 1867 he was President of the Washington County Agricultural Society, and for many years prior to that time he had been one of the controlling members of the society and one of the most prominent exhibitors at the annual fairs....This was before the ascendancy of certain modern features of the County Fair the introduction of which he regretted, believing that they detracted from the larger benefits desired for the cause of agriculture. Mr. Dana was also for many years an active member of the Ohio Agriculture Society.

A man of large information, broad views, strong mind and correct judgment, his advice and cooperation were much sought after in connection with private and public enterprises. He was a director in the Baltimore and Ohio Short Line railroad from the organization of the company in 1872 until it was merged with the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore railroad in 1884. For over twenty years and until his death he was a director of the First National Bank of Parkersburg."

He founded a scholarship in Marietta College and was made an Hon. M.A.

Now the Farm was losing its young life more rapidly. Sophia was in Marietta, Fannie in Tennessee, Edward in Michigan. John went to Delaware and was later to settle for life in Belpre in the fine old Browning home. William stayed longest by the home, a loyal and loving son to aging Lucy. Charles settled in Marietta. Grace was married to Gilbert P. Devol of Beverly and George went first to Louisville, then to New York and Paris studying music. Laurence, after reportorial work on local papers, took up mining in Joplin, Missouri.





In this period of quieter days there was an interesting overnight visit from McKinley who was prosecuting his campaign for the governorship. Lucy now had lost her buoyant energy, but she could still laugh, (and shake with laughter, mind you) so that the family always saved any good joke to arouse her sinking interest in life. Running a farm had become a much harder task with increasing competition, and economies had continually to be practiced. With less help in the kitchen the big house was becoming a heavy burden, yet Lucy, mother of eleven, at sixty-four, could write the following letter in her fine old spirit, in January, 1895.

".....As for Grace and Mr. Devol I have only the best of feeling. My heart has had a hard wrench and still feels very sore when I think of losing Grace who has been one of the very best of daughters....her happiness must be considered for all her days. I will do all I can to advance every desire of her heart for she deserves well as her life here has been an unselfish one, doing all she could for all of us."

On a perfect June day, in 1899, Lucy left her almost adoring children and grandchildren and a teeming chapter of life on the Farm was ended. The funeral was thus described in the local paper:

"A large number of relatives and old time friends came down on the morning train from Marietta. Friends and relatives came over from Parkersburg. The neighbors from Belpre from miles up and down the river gathered in and about the old home. Those who had thus met to offer their last tribute came from every station of life...and among them were a number of the colored people who felt as much as any that they had lost a true friend...The prayer-book used was published in 1801 and had been in the possession of the family almost a century." This belonged to Deborah.

## XVII

### The Second Century

The old home was soon closed for the first time in its history. Presently William came briefly with his wife, Sara, and their baby, Andrew Crawford. Then they moved to Indiana and silence once more enveloped the place....John was carrying on the farm interests but his main business was elsewhere.

Sophia came back for a long visit in the spring of 1908. Her passionate love for the old place stirred her to undertake a tree-planting day. The younger descendants were specially invited to take part in the hope of preserving their interest. \*

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\* A full account of this occasion is given in the Marietta Museum copy of this history.



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In 1913 Theodore Dale and Sophia returned from New Jersey, growing old and weary and longing for familiar faces and places. Here they found shelter for the rest of their lives. Soon Daniel McKay and Frances joined them. The house took on new life for a time. Natural gas was installed throughout the house by Theodore and he bought a Ford touring coach. Chickens crowed cheerfully, cats basked on the porches. Theodore and Daniel vied with one another in producing the juiciest vegetables in the nearby garden. Both had been born on farms and their early stints in hoeing now gave them a skill which they shamelessly boasted about, each jeering at the other's ability. One was preeminently a scholar, one a business-man, but each now enjoyed their close proximity to the earth, to the turn of the seasons and the simple open-air life to which they had perforce returned.

Sophia began to rummage in the attic, to hunt up family papers and frame some of the old prints, certificates and diplomas. She fetched down the spinningwheels, the much worn long-handled iron shovel brought from New Hampshire and said to have cost \$25 in the depreciated Revolutionary currency. Deborah's treasure-box with the secret drawer delighted young visitors and they liked to shudder over Dr. John's medical kit with its knives for bleeding. Most of these objects were arranged in the middle west room upstairs which was now jokingly dubbed the Museum.

There were many early magazines for elder visitors to study, old iron kettles heavy as a bucket of coal, candle-molds, guns and swords, Choctaw baskets, brass studded trunks, George I's linen "duster", dense white linen shirts and skirts tucked by hand, bird's eggs and nicely bottled snakes, treasures of the later boys, huge flowered hat-boxes and a few of the very best dresses ranging from the 1850s to the 1880s. Since then some of these have been divided among the descendants.

Relatives and friends from remote and nearby towns came calling once more, and there were many family reunions.

John Dana had taken much interest in Belpre history and was President of the Belpre Historical Society at the time when a meeting was held in the Dana home. Charles W. Archbold, descendant of William Dana, gave a very interesting talk on John Brown to the two hundred Belpreans and Mariettians present. All the brothers shared in Sophia's desire to keep an interest alive in the old home. Frances supported all these efforts so far as her delicate health permitted, and her advice was valued because it was always cogent and reasonable. John's family took many much prized photographs.

Then came a period of many deaths, among the elders. This was during the strain and shocks of the World War, Theodore and Daniel had at first plastered the diningroom with red-pencilled maps and war front diagrams. Lockwood and Lowell, meanwhile, of the youngest generation, were serving in Ohio. Donald McKay in Boston, unable to enlist, rent the air with slogans as he sold his thousands of Liberty bonds.





After the deaths of Daniel and Theodore within a few months of each other the two widowed sisters, Sophia and Frances, (who had been as lovingly devoted as twins throughout their lives) became still more united, and almost, one might say, a part of the walls of the old home, so living did its past become to them.

Some years earlier the Farm had had to be divided and only about eighty acres remained attached to the house. Edward now became the larger owner of the Farm with Laurence sharing in the remainder and Theodore and Sophia holding a life interest in the house and adjacent grounds. With Edward's aid the house was wired for electricity and a radio was installed. Several rooms were done over but the two sisters had little interest in any but the old familiar wall-papers.

Frances died in 1930 and Sophia, devoted foster-mother of her clan, in 1932. After her death George returned to preside over the home and not only to bring back to the garden its quondam gaiety but also to add very much to its beauty. Edward, so long the tender and generous lover of the home, died in December, 1937.

The Farm is now jointly owned by Edward's daughter, Dorothy (Mrs. James Walton of Madison, Wis.) and Laurence N. Dana. It is managed and occupied by the latter and his family. Laurence is the youngest son of George Dana II.

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The Farm's history, together with that of its owners, we may conclude, has in no sense been remarkable. Let us say that it might be considered as a type of the Middle-Western farm of the nineteenth century settled by New Englanders--a little ahead of the Scotch and German farms in settlement but not in results as measured by profitable husbandry--loved and inhabited by a plain industrious people, ambitious for their children and their country. But whatever the character or deserts or accomplishments of the Dana pioneers, and whatever the character of the families with whom they have mated, let us always recall that with the aid of Mother Nature and a kind Providence the Farm land, the faithful, rich, brown Ohio soil, has played a very vital part in our begetting.

### Farm Industries

There are no records of farm income until about 1817 when George seems to have begun his series of account books which were kept until George II had reached advanced age. The early accounts were not balanced, however, so it is not possible to make any accurate comparisons of the yearly income. The men simply noted purchases and receipts and the nature of both. They form an interesting study for comparison for the economist and are too detailed for more than cursory mention in this sketch.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.



When Edmund first took his trips to New Orleans about 1810 his flatboats carried "produce", chiefly lard, pork and flour, as in his later undertakings. While the apple and peach trees were already bearing enough to yield quantities of brandy there is no early record of its being sent down the river.

Edmund's first ambitious attempt to carry produce beyond New Orleans is mentioned in the Cincinnati Gazette of April 15, 1816.

"Came to anchor before this place last Saturday evening the schooner 'Maria', Captain Lovell, from Marietta to Boston, Mass., with full cargo of pork, lard and flour. The 'Maria' is fifty tons burthen and draws six feet. She was built, rigged and loaded at Marietta and is owned by Messrs. Edmund Dana and Moses McFarland, the former gentleman on board. As a commercial and exporting company is now formed at Marietta this spirited enterprise, we hope, is but the harbinger of others of greater magnitude."

Niles Register, July 13, 1816.

"Singular Arrival. A fine schooner 'Maria' arrived at Baltimore last week from Marietta.....It is well observed that the mountains have melted before the enterprise and indefatigability of our countrymen".

One may smile at the big words and big hopes of the second generation of pioneers. Were they alive today they might retaliate: "Well, we made mistakes, but our daring and fond expectations quickened the pace of settlement of the great West".

We have read of the trips of Augustus and George to New Orleans. It would be most interesting to know what the net profits were from these long journeys. The modern farmer has his serious problems but at any rate he does not need to take two or three months to deliver his products by propelling and steering a clumsy boat on wide and swift currents.

When George began to jot down his items in 1818 he was selling wheat at \$2.00 a bushel and tallow at ten cents a pound. For brandy he received fifty to seventy-one cents a gallon. He sold beef (129 lbs.) at three cents a pound. Vinegar brought 37 1/2 cents a gallon, potatoes yielded fifty cents a bushel and a barrel of cider \$2.00. Cider Royal must have been a pretty strong concoction, or did it come from cleaner apples! It fetched \$5.00 a barrel.

In 1829 pork brought 5 1/4 cents a pound and beef 4 1/2 cents. "Chees" began to be sold in quantity quite early. Wool was sold in this general period at about 62 1/2 cents a pound.

On the expense side farm labor in 1817 was costing \$1.00 a day. One man worked twenty days for twenty six pounds of wool.. How much board was provided is not clear. Shingles were costing \$1.50 per thousand. A pair of "Half-Soals" cost twenty-five cents. (Probably a very thick and wide and long half-sole at that!) In 1823 shoes were listed as costing \$1.50 and \$2.00. Another item



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most plausible is the theory of spontaneous generation.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that this theory is based on the fact that life is a complex of many different parts, and that these parts are all derived from a common ancestor. The author shows that this theory is supported by the evidence of the fossil record, and by the evidence of the distribution of life on the earth.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence of the fossil record. It is shown that the fossil record is a very important source of information about the history of life on the earth. The author discusses the various methods of dating fossils, and shows that the most reliable is the method of radiometric dating.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence of the distribution of life on the earth. It is shown that the distribution of life is a very important source of information about the history of life on the earth. The author discusses the various methods of studying the distribution of life, and shows that the most reliable is the method of comparative anatomy.

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lists leather and thread for a pair of shoes as costing \$1.12. Only a few hens were ever mentioned, probably because, as often in later times, the egg and poultry profit, if any, went to the women-folk.

By 1817 apple trees were being sold. Nursery engrafting records began to be kept in 1827. In 1816 Edmund and George lost about \$1200 through plants damaged in transportation. It is not clear whether this loss resulted from a purchase or a sale. The item, however, shows how the young farmers were expanding their business. In the Fall of 1817 George reported to Groton that he had distilled 3000 gallons of brandy for himself and his neighbors. Four-fifths of this was from apples, the remainder from pears.

Brandy had been sold on the Farm in return for labor for many years until about 1825. At that time the temperance movement began to make headway and after that, led by Erastus Guthrie of Newbury, the Belpre farmers gradually ceased to give it to laborers and finally to make any brandy. <sup>1</sup>.

The Dana Nursery was formally established in 1823 and was in more or less active operation for fifty years. In later years catalogues were printed. Therein we find listed:

Early and Late Summer Apples, Fall and Winter Apples, Winter Apples, Ornamental Evergreens, Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.

Among the roses we find the old favorites, Red Moss Rose, Baltimore Belle and Queen of the Prairies.

In 1860 there was a separate dahlia catalogue. We find the Peona Tree listed at this time. In 1869 separate catalogues for fruits and flowers were printed. 34 varieties of apples were listed, 14 of pears, 9 of cherries, 7 of grapes, 5 of strawberries. Other fruits offered were peaches, quinces, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and blackberries. Asparagus was offered at \$5.00 per hundred for two year old plants.

In 1845 George II formed a partnership with his father, the firm name becoming George Dana and Son. Through the ensuing years it is interesting to see how far afield the products of this relatively small farm were carried. They went east by river or by railroad and then by truck over the mountains. They went as far west as St. Louis, south to New Orleans. Some large shipments of wool were made to Boston.

The eighteen-fifties saw several prosperous years. There were times of deep depression also. During the war the Farm had a ready market at home as shown in the paper by Edward B. Dana. In 1869 a large apple crop was shipped to Pittsburg yielding from \$2.50 to \$6.00 per barrel.

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1. Among other farmers who agreed at this time not to pay for labor with brandy were Daniel Goss, Perley and William P. Howe and O. M. Loring.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL. (RECEIVED JAN. 1, 1911)  
 DEAR MR. [Name illegible]:  
 I have just received your letter of the 28th inst. and am glad to hear  
 that you are still interested in the study of the history of the  
 University of Chicago.

I am sorry that I cannot give you more information at present, but  
 I am sure that you will find the material which I have sent you  
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In 1872 it was decided that new methods would save the export of such quantities of apples and a vinegar factory was erected. A Jersey Apple Grinder operated by horsepower was installed.

Two years later an excellent sale was made to the new Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of twelve 21/100 acres lying on the Plain at \$350 per acre, aggregating \$4,275.50. At the same time or somewhat later when large stockyards were erected on the land bordering the tracks a contract was made whereby the railroad agreed to furnish water free to the farm through its pumping station. This arrangement provided easy watering of stock for fifty years and best of all to the minds of later descendants, when modern plumbing was installed in the home, a good supply of powered water was provided for a number of years.

In 1878 steam power was installed in the vinegar factory. 1200 barrels of cider were made and 800 provided by neighbors were sold on commission. Wheat in the front field averaged 39 3/5 bushels per acre. So great was the crop of apples that the price fell to \$1.00 per barrel.

Now began the melancholy tale of fruit pests-canker worms and plant pests of various sorts. Gooseberries were more cultivated as well as other small fruits. These, however, could not be both successfully cultivated and marketed with sufficient dispatch and were presently abandoned after costly experiments.

In 1880 two Alden Evaporators were purchased and large hopes were placed in that outlet for the prolific apple trees of the Belpré valley. 1400 bushels of peaches and 30,000 of apples were dried. 2,000 barrels of vinegar were made, mostly from apples bought at eight cents a bushel delivered. A new Butterworth Press and an elevator for the apples was installed, but still more cankerworms came to despoil the fertile orchards. A brave and laborious fight was made with Paris Green and London Purple. The worms conquered and there was only a light crop.

By 1882 the telephone had been installed and made the business of marketing much easier.

With the increasing attacks upon apples by pests George and his growing sons turned to other sources of livelihood more in demand in changing times. John, William and Charles all shared in these enterprises. A brick cannery was built along the railroad tracks at the northeastern end of the Farm and cans were made when the company was not busy with fruit and vegetable canning. The making of cans eventually proved the more profitable end of the business, so profitable that a canmaking corporation made an offer to purchase it. As the George Dana Sons Company had gone into building costs too deeply they reluctantly accepted the offer. For a number of years they continued, singly or in family groups, to can a variety of products of the vicinity. Corn and tomatoes were the chief output.

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Following the burning of the old barn in 1887 a large new one was built. Hot, dry summers were often disastrous and the fields then suffered from a lack of running water such as is now provided on many modern farms. In an effort to cope with this problem a windmill was installed but never worked very successfully.

Of the relative cost of farming implements Edward B. Dana made some interesting comparisons in 1890. He reported that self-binders were introduced in wheat harvesting between 1875 and 1880. Up to that time handcradlers had been used. The early self-binders cost from \$250 to \$300. In 1890 the same general type cost \$135. Mowing machines in 1872 cost \$120, in 1890 much better machines cost \$50.

The average laborer was paid about \$1.75 per day in 1890, not far below the prevailing price in 1938.

George II died in 1892. By this time Edward and Charles had business interests elsewhere. Since then the Farm has been run by various descendants, often on the absentee landlord plan, a haphazard and unprofitable arrangement. A considerable part of the land has been sold. The remainder, some 80 acres (reduced to 60 acres by 1938) was partly replanted with fine new apple trees by John and Edward Dana with the open fields still yielding fine potatoes, corn and wheat and some other vegetables. The income tends steadily to decrease with increased labor costs and higher taxes.

The land is still rich, however. Potatoes spring up like daffodils, and other crops, if not destroyed by the hundred and one pests, are marvellously quick in growth. In spite of all the drouths, windstorms, floods, pests, the incredible growth of weeds, the late frosts in spring and too early frosts in the autumn and the burning heats of one hundred and fifty summers one can still wonder at the generous hand with which Nature blesses this soil.

Any place which has fed and sheltered all our generations, their many guests, the young, the middleaged, the old and sick, and, though now only a fifth of its original size, can still provide, in simple fashion for him who is willing to live thereon, may ask of the nearby prosperous stores or factories what their steady total yield for one hundred and fifty years has been. What single industry in Marietta, for instance, equalled the total yield of this farm in the first hundred years? Probably only one, the Chair Factory. What single industry in the entire county (except some similar farms still managed by the descendants of their original settlers) can claim to have been run by the same family since the founding of Ohio and to have still the undoubted power to produce a steady (if small) income for many more years in war and in peace?

At any rate, whatever may happen to this farm in further sale and partition or denudation by floods, we conclude that its record, counting all losses, mistakes and defeated hopes, may still stand as a fine illustration of what simple soil may do for men who love it. No wealth has come from it but a wholesome livelihood.

\* \* \* \* \*

Let it please thee to keep in order a moderate-sized farm, that so thy garner may be full of fruits in their season.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
OFFICE OF THE CURATOR  
OF THE MUSEUM OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TO THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY  
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AND THE HONORABLE THE CHANCELLOR  
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AND THE HONORABLE THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY  
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OF CHICAGO

## Notes about the Weather and the Floods.

The water reached 49 ft. 5 in. in 1832.

In 1834 there was a frost so heavy that it not only killed "all the fruit" but "many large white oak trees".

In 1845, the year when George I formed a partnership with his son George, we read the following harrowing note: "Had a great rain the fourth of March-then went into a great drouth extending most of the season. Fruit crop a great failure. Heavy frost last of May cut down potatoes and killed wheat. Product of farm very light". Certainly a cataclysmic cycle.

In 1853 there was a flood which carried away much fence, but this was somewhat compensated for as a productive year followed. This was in the days before floods produced the severe erosions of the recent years.

January, 1856, saw the thermometer at 19 below zero. "A long cold winter with deep snow".

On April 18, 1875 "Mercury at 20. Apple trees in full blossom. Cold for 30 hours". The same summer on August 3 witnessed the so-called "Pumpkin Flood".

March 19, 1876 "10 above zero. Most all fruits killed".

Jan. 3, 1879 "10 below zero. Deep snow, river frozen for about five weeks. Gorge of ice for 20 miles above Bailey's Island".

1881. "Snow for six weeks. Heaviest run of ice I ever saw. River very high".

Feb. 8, 1883 "Greatest flood since 1832. No crops lost".

Feb. 7, 1884 "Ohio River flood. At top of our front fence post". River 54 ft.

Feb. 1885 "River frozen about six weeks".

Jan. 1886 "Great snowstorm. Roads impassible. 3 below zero for a week".

May 17, 1891 "Hard killing frost".

1898 River 48 ft. 2 in.

1907 River 51 ft. 6 in.

1913 River 58 ft. 9 in. The water lapped the lower front step of the house and the Vinegar factory escaped by a few feet.

1937 River 55 ft. 4 in.

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## THE SONS OF GEORGE DANA II

John Dana, eldest son of George and Lucy, was born on Feb. 10, 1856. After study at Marietta he became interested in fruit and vegetable canning in Delaware. He married Anna L. Lockwood, a native of Paden City, West Virginia, daughter of Jacob E. and Olivia Paden Lockwood, on Feb. 10, 1886. When the Dana Canning Company was beginning to operate in its new building, John returned and was a prime mover in the management and widening of the company's undertakings including that of making tin cans. He also bought and sold real estate on the Plain and later managed canning factories in New York State and Indiana. The Dana (Grocery) Company of Parkersburg, of which John became President on August 1, 1910, is the oldest house of its kind in Parkersburg, having been founded in 1862 by M. Woods and Company.

At first John was assisted in this undertaking by his eldest son, George Richard. After George's untimely death in 1917 Lockwood and Roderick Dana became increasingly active in the business. John remained as president until his death, Sept. 20, 1926. Since then the industry has survived many crises,--the fierce competition of chain stores, the various depressions, war fevers, and three big floods. It is exclusively a wholesale company operating in a circle of nine counties in Ohio and West Virginia. While Lockwood and Roderick have remained in control of this business Edward, John's youngest son, has become an expert oil geologist, and is at present located in Texas.

John took an active part in public work in the village of Belpre. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church for thirty years. Thus, with his father's service as deacon for forty years, the two Danas served the same church for seventy years. John also served as clerk for nine years. He was President of the Belpre Red Cross, served terms as Mayor and as President of the Board of Education, was an officer of the Belpre Historical Society in its most active period and was for many years an interested member of the Ohio State Archaeological Society.

Although not strong John's energy was undefeatable and he survived two of his younger brothers. He was a great reader and found the world and all its problems and mysteries an absorbing study. The early death of his eldest son was a heavy blow. He left five children and there are living at the present time six grandchildren. Anna, his widow, also survives him.

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Edward Byington Dana, second son of George II, was born October 28, 1857. He went from Belpre schools to Marietta College and was valedictorian of the class of 1879. After two years he went to Muskegon, Michigan, where he presently became part owner of

# THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human spirit. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human spirit. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human spirit.

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the Muskegon Chronicle. This paper, descended from an older weekly had been a daily for only two years. Daniel C. McKay, Edward's brother-in-law, was the elder partner in this new enterprise. Two years later Edward married Emily C. Brockway of Clinton, New York. Daniel soon sold his share of the business and Edward continued as editor and part-owner until 1907. The Chronicle had gradually won the respect and support of the best element in Muskegon and the surrounding territory and is today a remarkably progressive and influential journal. While Edward eventually gave up his interest in the newspaper part of the business he took pride in his early work and had the pleasure during his last days in reading in the huge Centennial number of the Chronicle (July, 1937) several fine tributes to the journalistic standards he had maintained.

In 1907 Edward took with him to new quarters the printing department of the paper, expanded it gradually, adding the most modern machinery until the Dana Printing Company became one of the leading industries of the city and the vicinity. His son, Lowell, after his graduation from Dartmouth College, war service, and a period of salesmanship under Charles Dana, returned to Muskegon to assist his father in 1919. There ensued nearly twenty years of unusually happy and close relationship and ultimate partnership for this father and son. Each had his own duties, his special interest, and each was proud of the other's ability. The business prospered and Lowell was happy in his young wife, his new baby, and devoted to his eldest son, Edward. In 1937 a handsome very modern glass-walled printery was erected according to plans made by Lowell. It had scarcely been completed when the disastrous "recession" in business caused almost complete stagnation in Muskegon. Edward who had not been well from worry became very ill, Lowell's health was undermined by the double cares and anxieties, and in a few weeks both father and son had died, united in death as in life. Lowell's public work had been increasing as his ability became better known. He served on the Board of Education and was a trustee of the Hackley Public Library and Art Gallery.

Edward arrived in Muskegon in the great lumbering era, saw this industry disappear leaving a desolate young city, saw a new city of varied industries rise on the old sawdust heaps. He entered into the life around him quietly, helpfully, faithfully. His loyal, lifelong support of the Congregational Church was characteristic of the man. He served as secretary of the Board of Hackley Hospital, likewise, from its first opening until the last summer of his life. He celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary with his wife and his children about him on November 18, 1936. He left seven grandchildren.

William Fisher Dana, 3rd son of George II and Lucy, was born on February 8, 1862. He attended Belpre Schools and spent a year at Oberlin College. His interest in family history led him to make many valuable notes and careful study of official records, and he helped keep up the Dana Records begun by his father. He was also deeply interested to secure a public library for Belpre in honor of the fact that Belpre had the first public library in



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Ohio, a claim which William spent time in proving, with final official proof coming later. He was much disappointed that he could not interest the Carnegie authorities in this project. William had many friends and his pleasing baritone made him a very welcome member of clubs and choral societies. He worked indefatigably at whatever he was engaged in, business or pleasure, and used himself up early. He had been a very loving son to his widowed mother and a very loving brother. He married Sara Crawford, of Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, and they had one son, Andrew Crawford Dana.

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Charles Sumner Dana was born November 15, 1864. He attended Marietta College for a time and shortly afterwards went to Delaware where he engaged in the canning business with John Dana. Charles was married on June 2, 1891, to Mary Anderson Sayre, daughter of Capt. Daniel F. and Emily Anderson Sayre, and presently Charles and Mary returned to Marietta where they remained during his lifetime. Charles was always popular and the only one of the brothers to have any political ambition. He became a state representative for a term. His success in business came with the forming of the Marietta and Paint Color Company, of which organization he was President. He lived to see the company expand and prosper and move to fine new quarters. But, as in William's case the year before (and then for the first time in the family group since Dr. John Dana had died in 1855) Charles was soon to fall a speedy victim of cancer. He died in July, 1916, at the early age of fifty-two, greatly missed not only by his family but by the community. This was expressed in an editorial in the Marietta Register closing with the tribute:

"In his passing Marietta has lost one of its best known and best liked citizens."

Charles had helped in many local public enterprises. He was on the monument committee at the time of President Taft's visit to Marietta when the stone in front of the College Library was unveiled. He left one daughter and one grandson, besides his widow.

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George Bancroft Dana was born October 29, 1869. At an early age his interest in music became marked. He attended Marietta Academy and began to study music at that time. In Louisville he took up voice training then went to New York and finally Paris, pursuing his studies until a strain on his vocal chords rendered hopeless all chances for a career as a singer. In an effort to win a living in business he went to Cochin, China but returned after some years to America when he began the teaching of vocal music. He found congenial work in Pittsburg, later in Fort Worth, Texas, and then settled for several years as professor of music at Hillsdale College in Michigan. He directed successful choral classes both at Hillsdale and later in Parkersburg, where he taught and conducted several fine concerts between 1932 and 1938.





He returned to the old home to live alone after the death of Sophia and for six years gave loving care to the grounds, adding many beautiful flowerbeds often the gifts of generous friends. He took great pleasure always in interior decorating and in his last years found special enjoyment in rearranging the rooms which he filled with the gifts of his friends and the mementoes of his travels.

He died on April 28, 1938. So far back as we can remember the funerals of the members of the George Dana family (with the exception of that of Daniel McKay) have been on beautiful days. So it was when George was buried. His garden was already lovely with spring blossoms and the old home gave its farewell under the softest of spring skies.









Peregrine Foster



Polly Parkman Foster

## PART II

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# THEORY

Let  $f(x)$  be a function defined on the interval  $[a, b]$ .

Consider the function  $f(x)$  defined on the interval  $[a, b]$ . The function  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ . The derivative of  $f(x)$  is denoted by  $f'(x)$ . The function  $f(x)$  is said to be increasing on  $[a, b]$  if  $f'(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$ . Similarly,  $f(x)$  is said to be decreasing on  $[a, b]$  if  $f'(x) \leq 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$ . The function  $f(x)$  is said to be strictly increasing on  $[a, b]$  if  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$ . Similarly,  $f(x)$  is said to be strictly decreasing on  $[a, b]$  if  $f'(x) < 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$ .

# EXAMPLES

Example 1: Let  $f(x) = x^2$  be a function defined on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . The function  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[0, 1]$  and differentiable on  $(0, 1)$ . The derivative of  $f(x)$  is  $f'(x) = 2x$ . Since  $f'(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in (0, 1)$ , the function  $f(x)$  is increasing on  $[0, 1]$ . Example 2: Let  $f(x) = -x^2$  be a function defined on the interval  $[-1, 0]$ . The function  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[-1, 0]$  and differentiable on  $(-1, 0)$ . The derivative of  $f(x)$  is  $f'(x) = -2x$ . Since  $f'(x) \leq 0$  for all  $x \in (-1, 0)$ , the function  $f(x)$  is decreasing on  $[-1, 0]$ .



## ELIZABETH DANA-BARKER

James Barker with his wife Grace, his son Barzillai and his brother Thomas, were among the twenty Puritan families who landed under the leadership of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers at Salem, Massachusetts, in December, 1638. The following April with forty other families they bought land adjacent to Newbury and Ipswich and established the town of Rowley. The settlers labored in common for five years. "They were godly men and most of them of good estate". James, who was both a tailor and a farmer, was made a freeman on Oct. 7, 1640.

Barzillai (b.1635,d.1694) had a son Noah (b.Aug.22,1688-d. Jan.3,1749) who was a saddler and settled at Stratham, N.H., where he was a prosperous farmer and owned "considerable" land at his death. He served terms as selectman and constable.

Ephraim, son of Noah, (b.Apr.30,1734-d.Sept.29,1800) settled in Newmarket, N.H. and later moved to Amherst, N.H. He was a prosperous housewright and church builder and served as a deacon for many years until his death. Joseph, son of Ephraim, married Elizabeth Dana in 1789 and the young couple came to Ohio with her parents and the younger children of the Dana family, arriving in the late fall.

In the two histories of the early settlements by Dr. Hildreth there is a full account of the elder Joseph Barker and there are frequent references to his son, Judge Joseph Barker. It seems unnecessary here, therefore, to say more than that Joseph, the elder, became one of the most responsible and versatile settlers of this vicinity. He had learned the housewright trade from his father and became a skilled architect. After a century and a quarter the buildings he erected or planned are still admired for their dignity and good lines.

When the Barkers had finally settled at Rainbow the younger members of the Belpre group did not see Joseph and Elizabeth very often. The distance was much greater then than now. In 1829 when Dr. Amos Bancroft of Groton visited his sister, Mary, he stopped at Rainbow and made a note of Joseph's status after his usual succinct style: "9 children, 600 acres, between 40 and 50 hogs"!

The elder Joseph died in 1843 and Elizabeth, his wife, in 1855. They had ten children. Their eldest son, Joseph, became a leader in the Lower Newport settlement and in the county and young Ohio State as well. His fine old home still stands facing the river, but shorn of its former dignity by the encroachment of the new highway.



A few family lists follow which may make the following pages more easy to follow:

Joseph Barker, I, and Elizabeth Dana

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Joseph Barker II       | 6. George W. Barker         |
| 2. Elizabeth Barker-Stone | 7. Mary Bakrer-Bennett      |
| 3. Luther Dana Barker     | 8. Catherine Barker-Barker  |
| 4. Sophia Barker-Browning | 9. Frances Dana Barker-Gage |
| 5. William Barker         | 10. Charlotte C. Barker     |

Joseph Barker II and (1) Melissa Stone

(2) Mary Ann Shipman

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Rufus Barker              | 5. Charles Barker             |
| 2. Julia Barker-Battelle     | 6. Melissa Stone-Barker-Buell |
| 3. Elizabeth Barker-Battelle | 7. Joseph Barker III          |
| 4. Maria Barker-Shipman      | 8 & 9 Twins, d.young          |

Luther Dana Barker and Maria Devol

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. William Whiting Barker | 4. Annie Maria Devol Barker- |
| 2. Charles Luther Barker  | Dawson                       |
| 3. Lucy Barker unkn.      | 5. Rev. James Henry Barker   |
|                           | 6. Mary Putnam Barker-Wilkin |

George W. Barker and Emeline Devol

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. John Dana Barker         | 4. Jesse Hart Barker   |
| 2. James Gage Barker        | 5. Luther Dana Barker  |
| 3. Arthur Wing Devol Barker | 6. George Henry Barker |



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## ELIZABETH DANA-BARKER

Eldest Daughter of Captain William Dana

- IV Elizabeth Dana m. 1789 Joseph Barker  
 b.Oct.9,1771 b.Aug.9,1765 Newmarket, N.H.  
 d.Aug.3,1835 Rainbow, O. d.Aug.21,1843 Rainbow, O.
- V 1 Judge Joseph Barker m. May 5,1817 (1) Melissa Stone  
 b.Feb.23,1790 Belpre b.May 11,1797  
 d.Jan.6,1860 Lower Newport d.Dec.23,1829  
 (2) Mary Ann Edgerton Shipman  
 b.Dec.15,1798  
 d.Dec.13,1876
- (1) By Melissa Stone
- VI 1 Rufus Barker d.young  
 VI 2 Lucy D. Barker "
- 
- VI 3 Julia Barker m. Ebenezer Battelle  
 moved to Newark, O.
- VII 1 Wesley Battelle  
 VII 2 Joseph Barker Battelle 6 Harry Battelle  
 VII 3 Charles Battelle 7 Albert Battelle  
 VII 4 Marcus Battelle 8 Lilly Battelle  
 VII 5 Julius Battelle 9 Alice Battelle
- 
- VI 4 Elizabeth Barker m. Andrew Brimmer Battelle  
 moved to Bellaire, O.
- VII 1 Mary Battelle  
 VII 2 Rufus Battelle 5 Fannie Battelle  
 VII 3 Maria Battelle 6 Ellen Battelle  
 VII 4 Bessie Battelle 7 Louis Battelle
- 
- VI 5 Maria Barker m. John Bartlett Shipman  
 of Marietta - No issue
- VI 6 Charles Barker d.young
- (2) By Mary Ann Edgerton Shipman
- VI 7 Melissa Stone Barker m. Nov.23,1857 Edward R. Buell  
 b.July 26,1833 Lower Newport b.June 5,1832 Marietta  
 d.Feb.22,1921 Marietta d.May 3,1875 N.Y.City
- VII 1 Alice Leffingwell Buell m. James Creelman  
 b.Nov.12,1858 Montreal, Can.  
 d.Feb.12,1915 Berlin, Germany
- VIII 1 James Ashmore Creelman unm.  
 Radio scenario writer--Res.Hollywood, Cal.
- VIII 2 Constance Alice Creelman m.May 13,1918 Harold Wood Huntley  
 Res.Washington, D.C. Col.Field Artillery, U.S.Army
- IX 1 Harold Wood Huntley, Jr. b.May 27,1919 New York City  
 IX 2 James Creelman Huntley b.Oct.23,1920 "  
 IX 3 Constance Alice Huntley b.Apr.18,1922 "
- VIII 3 Helen ("Eileen") Buell Creelman  
 Moving picture critic for New York Sun. Res. N.Y.City

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50. The Department of American Studies	100



- VII 2 Daniel Hand Buell m. Marietta Ellen Lewis Buell  
b. Marietta b. Marietta  
d. Mar.19,1936 Marietta
- VIII 1 Daniel Hand Buell,Jr. d.young dau.of Anselm Tupper Nye and  
Ellen Lewis
- VIII 2 Betty Washington Buell b.Nov.20,1900 d.June 22,1928 Greenwich,  
Conn.
- VIII 3 Ellen Lewis Buell m. June 25,1940 Harold Chaney Cash  
b. Marietta Marietta of Chatanooga  
Res. New York City
- 
- VII 3 Col.Edward Wyllys Buell,2nd m.Nov.9,1918 Margaret Ann Job  
Ashland,Ky dau.of  
No issue David H.Job & Ann Bowen
- 
- VII 4 Maria Barker("Louise") Buell m.Jan.6,1898 Donald Purple Hart  
b. Marietta son of  
Dr.Samuel Hart & Sallie Purple
- 
- VIII 1 Donald Buell Hart m.May 31,1930 Ann Wentworth Ayres  
b.Feb.25,1905 N.Y.C. Westport,Conn. b.May 16,1906  
IX 1 Harry Morgan Ayres Hart Cambridge,Mass.  
b.Sept.8,1933 N.Y.C.
- IX 2 Donald Purple Hart,2nd b.Apr.22,1937 N.Y.C.
- 
- VIII 2 Edward Edgerton Hart m.Oct.9,1937 Elizabeth Adair Miles  
b.Aug.18,1906 Marietta Columbus b.Aug.29,1910,Columbus  
dau.of Oscar Elmer Miles  
and Helen Rich Powell
- 
- VIII 3 Allison Buell Hart b.Feb.5,1910 N.Y.C.
- 
- VII 5 Joseph Lawrence Buell m.Sept.20,1904 Zella Swancoat  
b. Marietta San Marco,Texas
- VIII 1 Joseph Lawrence Buell,2nd m.June 27,1927 Catherine Elizabeth Wells  
b.Mar.11,1906 Springfield, Detroit,Mich. b. May 6,1907  
Mass. dau.of Pearson Wells  
Res. Grosse Point,Detroit and Helen Pillsbury
- VIII 2 Daniel Hand Buell,2nd m. -----  
b.June 20,1909 Springfield,Mass. Res.Grosse Point, Detroit
- 
- VII 6 Helen Edgerton Buell m.Sept.1,1904 Karl James Anderson  
Marietta b. Jan.13,1874,Oxford,O.  
son of Irwin M.Anderson  
and Emma Smith
- VIII 1 Melissa Alice Anderson Westport,Conn.
- VIII 2 James Buell Anderson  
Attorney,N.Y.C. Res.Westport,Conn. Grad.Harvard Law School
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## The Buell Family

Alice L. Buell, eldest daughter of Edward and Melissa Buell, showed a marked talent for painting in early life. She lived several years in Europe before and after her marriage to James Creelman, a well-known foreign correspondent of the New York World. Returning to New York City she kept in active touch with artists there until her return to the old home in Marietta.

Daniel H. Buell is a manufacturer of grindstones near Marietta. His daughter, Ellen Lewis Buell, a lineal descendant through her mother of Rev. Lawrence Washington, who is a member of the New York Times literary staff, married H.C. Cash, a sculptor of Chatanooga.

Edward W. Buell was a Civil Engineer for several years. He then became Associate Engineer to the U.S. Engineer Corps, U.S. Army, when he had supervision of the improvement of navigation of the Ohio River by a system of locks and dams, his headquarters being at Cincinnati. After residence at Ashland and Ft. Thomas, Ky. he retired in 1933 and lives at Ft. Worth, Fla. His interest in family history has led him to join several patriotic societies and to make very complete Barker-Edgerton charts including many allied lines.

Previous to her marriage Marie ("Louise") B. Buell was a concert singer touring the United States. She spent several years in Paris and London. Donald P. Hart is an architect in New York City.

J. Lawrence Buell's entire working life has been spent with Parke, Davis and Co., manufacturers of pharmaceutical products at Detroit. His business took him to South Africa where he remained several years. Since his marriage he has lived at Detroit where he is now Sales Manager of the company.

Helen E. Buell studied singing in Europe for several years. Returning to America she toured the states as a "coloratura soprano". Her husband, Karl J. Anderson, is an artist and teacher of art whose career may be found in "Who's Who in America".

---

VI	8	Joseph Barker, III	m.	Jenny Thorniley
		b. June 30, 1836		b. July 29, 1833
		d. Jan. 6, 1901		d. Sept. 11, 1871
VII	1	Joseph Barker IV	d. young	(Joseph Barker III was a Civil War)
VII	2	William Barker		(veteran. d. in or before 1870)
VII	3	James Barker		
VI	9&10	Charles and Luther Barker	- Twins - d. young	

---

V	2	Elizabeth Barker	m. Jan. 2, 1814	Rufus Putnam Stone
		b. 1791 Rainbow		son of Capt. Jonathan Stone
		d. Nov. 30, 1845		Gdson of Daniel Matthews and
				Hulda Putnam, sister of Gen.
				Rufus Putnam
VI	1	Joseph Barker Stone		
VI	2	Catherine Barker Stone	d. young	
VI	3	Maria D. Stone	m.	James B. Welsh
VII	1	Kate Welsh	m.	Culbertson





VI	4	Frances Stone	d.1839	m.	John Bosworth	d.1847	son of Sala Bosworth, the painter, and Rebecca Perkins
VII	1	Ellen Frances Bosworth	m.	(1)	Carroll Allman McGaw		
		b.1838	d.1917				
VIII	1	Anna Bosworth McGaw	b.1861	m.	J.M.Black	b.1844	d.1919
VIII	2	Mary Frances McGaw	b.1863	d.1881			
<hr/>							
VIII	3	Laura Shipman McGaw	b.1866	m.	Benjamin S. Cowen	b.1861	
IX	1	Eleanor Bosworth Cowen	b.1890	d.1915			
IX	2	Louise Dana Cowen	b.1907	m.	William Wyatt Breckenridge		
<hr/>							
VIII	4	Louis J. Davis	m.	(2)	Perley B. Davis		
		b.1876	d.1933		Florence Winans	b.1881	
IX	1	Frances Winans Davis	m.		Harold Gaynor		
		b.1905					
X	1	Frances Davis Gaynor					
X	2	Richard Dana Gaynor					
X	3	Louis Davis Gaynor					
IX	2	Dana Davis	d.1908	m.	James Clarke		
X	1	Johanna Bosworth Clarke			2 Dana Stone Clarke		
IX	3	Catherine Baxter Davis	m.		Thomas H. Ellis		
		b.1911					
X	1	Thomas Howard Ellis			2 Ann Bosworth Ellis		
<hr/>							
VIII	5	Dana Stone Davis		m.	Nicola Ingalls		
		b.1878	d.1905				
VII	2	Rufus Bosworth	?				
VII	3	Joetta Bosworth					
<hr/>							
VI	5	Juliet Stone		m.	Robert Brown		
<hr/>							
V	3	Luther Dana Barker	m.Mar.6,1821		Maria Devol		
		b.Dec.17,1794	d.Mar.30,1845		b.July 6,1790	d.June 3,1866	
					dau.of Jonathan and		
VI	1	William Whiting Barker			Nancy Barker Devol		
		b.Feb.10,1822	d.Feb.10,1844				
VI	2	Charles Luther Barker	m.Aug.18,1848		Rachel Maxwell		
		b.Jan.9,1825	d.Feb.6,1900		b.July 11,1824	d.Apr.12,1905	
VII	1	Lucy Marie Barker	m.Dec.27,1849		Rev. C. M. Rufe		
		b.Dec.12,1849	d.Feb.9,1901				
VII	2	Nettie Sarah Barker	m.June19,1873		Rev. J. C. Fernald		
		b.May 5,1851					
VII	3	Henrietta Wood Barker	m.Oct.5,1882		E. D. Shafer		
VII	4	Luther Dana Barker II	d.young				
VII	5	Frederic Dale Barker	b.July 13,1860				
VII	6	George Thomas Barker	d.young				
VII	7	Frances Wilkins Barker	m.Nov.28,1889		Dr. J. E. Brown		
		b.Apr.3,1866					
VI	3	Lucy Barker	urm.				
<hr/>							
VI	4	Annie Maria Devol Barker	m.Aug.4,1854		Rev. S. G. Dawson		
VII	1	Samuel Dawson					
VII	2	Maria Dawson					
VII	3	Mary Dawson					

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

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## Joseph Barker, II

VI 5 Rev. James Henry Barker m. May 4, 1855 Julia Kelsey  
 b. July 10, 1830 b. Nov. 28, 1830  
 d. Dec. 8, 1895 d. June 28, 1895

VII 1 William Evert Barker m. 1877 Emma Wilson  
 b. Aug. 3, 1856 d. Sept. 3, 1917 No issue

VII 2 Mariet Dana Barker  
 b. Nov. 8, 1859 d. Sept. 3, 1917 unmm.

VII 3 Harriet Barker m. May 28, 1910 Rev. T. J. Runyan  
 b. June 3, 1862

VII 4 Frances Wayland Barker b. Jan. 22, 1864 d. Sept. 8, 1881 unmm.

VII 5 Charles E. Barker b. Aug. 25, 1870

VI 6 Mary Putnam Barker m. Rev. Alfred Wilkin  
 b. June 20, 1837 d. June 23, 1901

VII 1 Luther Wilkin

V 4 Sophia Barker m. 1819 William Rufus Browning  
 b. Mar. 29, 1797 Rainbow b. 1792 Belpre  
 d. July 25, 1883 Belpre

VI 1 Joseph d. young

VI 2 Rufus d. young

VI 3 Edward d. young

VI 4 Abigail Browning m. Isaac Knapp

VII 1 William Knapp

VI 5 William Browning m. Mary Parker  
 b. 1824 Belpre

VII 1 Sophia Browning m. Col. Melvin Clark

VIII 1 Harry A. Clark 3 Melvin Clark, Jr.

VIII 2 Arthur Clark 4 Fannie Clark

VII 2 Francis C. Browning

VII 3 Rufus Browning

VII 4 Ada Browning

VII 5 Kate Browning m. Jacob Pfantz

VII 6 William Browning

VI 6 Cynthia Browning ?

VI 7 Alexander Hamilton Browning m. Augusta Stone  
 b. Jan. 12, 1828 Belpre b. Mar. 18, 1831  
 d. May 4, 1873 " d. Oct. 1884  
 granddau. of Col. Jonathan Stone

VII 1 Florence Browning m. 1871 Benjamin Jackson McKinney  
 b. Feb. 28, 1852 Belpre b. Mar. 24, 1850  
 d. May 1, 1902 Marietta d. July 8, 1934 Marietta

VIII 1 Helen McKinney b. Jan. 18, 1872 d. Aug. 7, 1901 unmm.

VIII 2 Grace McKinney b. Nov. 14, 1873 d. Feb. 1, 1882

VIII 3 Stella McKinney b. Feb. 14, 1875 d. Feb. 1, 1898 unmm.

VIII 4 Frank Browning McKinney m. Florence Jones Leidecker  
 b. Nov. 4, 1876

VIII 5 Florence McKinney m. Arthur Dillon Sloan  
 b. Apr. 11, 1878



## Joseph Barker II - A.H. Browning

VIII	6 Mary McKinney	m.	Lewis N. Harness
	b. Apr. 13, 1880		
IX	1 Son		
	2 Son		
VIII	7 William Piatt McKinney	m.	Mabel Echols
	b. Apr. 24, 1882		
VIII	8 Louise McKinney	b. Feb. 5, 1884	
VIII	9 Jackson B. McKinney	b. Sept. 20, 1886	
VIII	10 Frances McKinney	m.	Allen Lloyd Justus
	b. Sept. 17, 1888		
VIII	11 Harriet Wilson McKinney	m.	Dewey Alla Windsor
	b. Nov. 30, 1892		

Benjamin J. McKinney founded the Marietta Daily Times in October, 1908. Later he sold the paper to his sons, Will P. McKinney and Frank B. McKinney. By purchase of all competing town papers the Times is now the leading paper of Marietta and Washington County, maintaining a non-partisan attitude on most public issues. This paper published a fine Centennial Edition in April, 1938, many articles in which were prepared by Lewis N. Harness, who married Mary McKinney.

VII	2 William R. Browning	m.	Flora Hill
VII	3 John Dana Browning	m.	Molly Ryan
VIII	1 Laura Browning	unm.	
VIII	2 Mary Browning	m.	E. P. Tabb of Parkersburg
			no issue

VIII	3 Julia Browning	m.	Harry Kraft	"
IX	1 Browning Kraft			
IX	2 Betty Kraft			
VII	4 Frank Browning	m.	Alice Fernall	
VII	5 Julia D. Browning	m.	Frank McKellogg	
VII	6 Perry T. Browning			
VII	7 Mary Browning			
VII	8 Charles Hamilton Browning	m.	Julia Hotchkiss	

V	5 William Barker	d. young		
V	6 George W. Barker	m. May 3, 1831	Emeline Devol	
	b. Nov. 12, 1801	Rainbow	b. Nov. 6, 1809	d. Sept. 2, 1887
	d. July 18, 1875		dau. of Wing and Clarissa	
	Merchant and Banker, Girard, Kan.		Hart Devol	
VI	1 John Dana Barker	m. Sept. 10, 1855	Mary Anderson	
	b. Feb. 16, 1832			
VII	1 David Anderson Barker	b. Feb. 8, 1857		
VII	2 Mary Barker	d. young		
VII	3 George W. Barker	b. Feb. 20, 1861		
VII	4 John Dana Barker, Jr.	b. Mar. 6, 1871		

John D. Barker served as Capt. of Co. L. 1st Ohio Cavalry and on the staff of Maj. Gen. Thomas.

VI	2 James Gage Barker	m. Apr. 13, 1869	Frances H. Devol	
	b. Dec. 19, 1834		b. Aug. 26, 1843	
	d. Dec. 3, 1918		d. Oct. 14, 1916	
			dau. of Theodore and Jane Clark	
			Devol	



Station	Time	Remarks
1	10:00	Left camp
2	10:30	Arrived at first station
3	11:00	Left first station
4	11:30	Arrived at second station
5	12:00	Left second station
6	12:30	Arrived at third station
7	13:00	Left third station
8	13:30	Arrived at fourth station
9	14:00	Left fourth station
10	14:30	Arrived at fifth station

The first station was reached at 10:30 AM. The second station was reached at 11:30 AM. The third station was reached at 12:30 PM. The fourth station was reached at 13:30 PM. The fifth station was reached at 14:30 PM.

Station	Time	Remarks
11	15:00	Left fifth station
12	15:30	Arrived at sixth station
13	16:00	Left sixth station
14	16:30	Arrived at seventh station
15	17:00	Left seventh station

The sixth station was reached at 15:30 PM. The seventh station was reached at 16:30 PM. The eighth station was reached at 17:30 PM. The ninth station was reached at 18:30 PM. The tenth station was reached at 19:30 PM.

Station	Time	Remarks
16	20:00	Left eighth station
17	20:30	Arrived at ninth station
18	21:00	Left ninth station
19	21:30	Arrived at tenth station
20	22:00	Left tenth station
21	22:30	Arrived at eleventh station
22	23:00	Left eleventh station
23	23:30	Arrived at twelfth station
24	24:00	Left twelfth station
25	24:30	Arrived at thirteenth station

The thirteenth station was reached at 24:30 PM. The fourteenth station was reached at 25:30 PM. The fifteenth station was reached at 26:30 PM. The sixteenth station was reached at 27:30 PM. The seventeenth station was reached at 28:30 PM.

- VII 1 Arthur Devol Barker m. Oct. 10, 1905 Myra Bell Kile  
d. Rainbow b. Lowell, O.  
d. Sept. 29, 1938  
A descendant of Allan Devol  
VIII 1 Margaret D. Barker pioneer in 1788 to Marietta
- VII 2 Frances Devol Barker m. William E. Stacy

James G. Barker was the descendant who farmed the original Barker land and was well known throughout the lower Muskingum Valley for his many sterling qualities. He served in the Civil War for three years, bearing a lifelong injury from shot.

Arthur D. Barker, Marietta, A. B., has been Secretary of the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Association since 1897 as well as a successful farmer at Rainbow.

- 
- VI 3 Arthur Wing Barker m. (1) Josephine Maxwell  
b. Dec. 1, 1849 d. Apr. 13, 1880  
(2) Chloe Holmes  
b. July 25, 1881
- VII 1 Juanita Holmes Barker  
b. May 12, 1887
- VII 2 Arthur Holmes Barker  
b. Feb. 4, 1892
- VI 4 Jesse Hart Barker m. May 31, 1877 Martha Owen Trent  
b. Nov. 9, 1840  
d. June 13, 1900
- VII 1 Oliver Dustin Barker m. Nov. 24, 1906 Helen Cist  
b. Jan. 26, 1882  
Res. Rising Sun, Ind.
- VII 2 George Trent Barker b. Mar. 11, 1884
- VII 3 Alice Emeline Barker m. Nov. 17, 1909 Howard T. Torner  
b. Mar. 11, 1887
- 
- VI 5 Luther Dana Barker m. Mar. 12, 1871 Hester A. McQuillin  
b. Nov. 7, 1845  
d. Aug. 16, 1892  
b. Dec. 1, 1850
- VII 1 Ellen M. Barker m. Dec. 5, 1895 William Taylor  
b. Feb. 8, 1872
- VII 2 George W. Barker  
b. Apr. 3, 1874
- VII 3 Mary E. Barker m. May 15, 1901 David A. Carpenter  
b. Oct. 3, 1876
- VII 4 Henry A. Barker  
b. June 12, 1880
- VII 5 Son died young
- VII 6 Harriet J. Barker m. George R. Guy  
b. Jan. 29, 1884
- VII 7 Harry M. Barker b. July 21, 1888 d. July 7, 1918

Luther D. Barker served in the 100 day enlistment in the Ohio National Guard near the close of the Civil War. His children were born in Missouri and Girard, Kansas.

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VI	6	George Henry Barker	m. Nov. 16, 1882	Sarah Bailey
		b. Aug. 8, 1848	d. Dec. 14, 1915	
VII	1	Mary Louise Barker	b. June 16, 1885	
VII	2	Bailey H. Barker	m.	Caro Shaw
		b. Nov. 29, 1887		
VIII	1	Catherine Barker	m.	Charles Remley
VIII	2	Martha Barker	m.	Charles Henning

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V	7	Mary Barker	m.	John C. Bennett
		d. Rainbow		
VI	1	Mary d. young		
VI	2	Mary A. Bennett	m.	Sabinas Rice
VII	1	Frances Rice		
VII	2	Nettie Rice		
VI	3	George C. Bennett	m.	----- Amos
V	8	Catherine Barker	m.	Francis Barker
		b. Aug. 31, 1806	Rainbow	
		d. 1885		
VI	1	Emma Barker	m.	(1) Julian
				(2) McVey
VI	2	Edward Barker		
VI	3	Francis Barker		
VI	4	Fannie Barker		
VI	5	Mary Barker		
VI	6	George W. Barker	d. young	
VI	7	William H. Barker	d. young	

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V	9	Frances Dana Barker	m. Jan. 1, 1829	James L. Gage
		b. Oct. 12, 1808	Rainbow	
		d. Nov. 10, 1884		
VI	1	Sarah M. Gage		
VI	2	George Gage	m.	(1) Fannie Loring
				(2) Sally Ely
VI	3	James Gage		
VI	4	Mary Gage		
VI	5	Charles Gage	m.	Mary Sherwood
VI	6	Ambrosia R. Gage	m.	Julia Reed
VI	7	John Gage		
VI	8	Mary E. Gage		
VI	9	Joseph B. Gage		

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V	10	Charlotte C. Barker		
		b. May 12, 1812	Rainbow	
		d. Oct. 20, 1891	unm.	



## LUTHER DANA

Luther, second child and eldest son of Captain William Dana, settled in Newport in 1798 at the age of twenty-five. There he purchased on March 14, 1799, for \$850 two hundred acres of fine bottom land just below the big bend of the river from James Ross of Pittsburg. Ross had acquired the land from the U.S. Government on January 15, 1798. Luther thus became with his brother William and the Greenes from Warwick, R.I., a "first settler" for the second time as the deed expresses it "in the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River". In the following year Luther married Grace Stone of Belpre, daughter of Col. Jonathan Stone to whom reference has already been made in Part I. Col. Stone was one of the leading and valiant settlers of Belpre with an earlier record of able service in the Revolution.

It was not until 1810 that Luther was able to begin the construction of the homestead, still standing in 1939, from bricks made and burned on the same land. He must have learned well the art of making bricks from his father and the timbers which were joined to those bricks one hundred and twenty-eight years ago must have been well chosen for the homestead has bravely withstood several mighty floods. The house stands well back from the river on a gently rising slope. Miss Eleanor Adkins, great-granddaughter of Amos Adkins, later owner of the house, says of this home in which she lives with her mother, Mrs. Emily M. Adkins, now eighty-eight years of age:

"There is more than an acre of ground in the lawn about our house and it is one of the most beautiful places in summertime that one ever sees....Outside the house has never been changed except by the addition of porches but inside many changes have been made... There are twenty-seven doors inside and out and more than that many windows...This house was begun in 1810 but was not completed until 1813. Considering the number of flood-waters that have filled the basement and a number of them well up on the first floor, this house is very well preserved. Of course, it has always had good care and that has meant a good deal".

A fortunate old house it is to have such good care and love bestowed upon it. And how much fond planning and hard work must have gone into its three long years of construction when the building tasks had to be fitted in between all the other pioneer jobs of a farmer and when Luther probably was already failing in health. For Luther died in the very year when the house was completed. He had had a strenuous and responsible youth in New Hampshire and Belpre as eldest son and one may get a glimpse of the strain of the earliest Newport days in the stories handed down in the families of Luther and William of wolves howling in nearby woods as the brothers went back and forth between their stubble farms. Stephen, the third Dana brother to settle in Newport, arrived in 1807. Luther's death at the age of forty must have been a sad blow to the brother as well as to his family. He left five children of whom four lived to middle age.





Lucy, the eldest, married a Congregational minister, Rev. Samuel M. Browning, Susan and Maria both married Methodist clergymen and Alfred became a minister in various Baptist churches, although he never had full seminary training. As will be seen in the "Trees" the only line which is now in active growth and expansion is that of Alfred's.

Alfred had been sent east to school. Apparently he returned to Newport and probably after his mother's death in 1831 he became the owner of the homestead. He sold the farm in 1831 and with his wife, Anna Tulley Pratt of Adams, Ohio, left Marietta for Kansas about 1846. With Alfred's starting of a new branch of the Dana family in Kansas, followed a few years later by the arrival in Iowa of Peregrine Foster Dana, also of Newport, a fresh chapter in our annals begins on the western plains. The story of the western branches can only be briefly indicated in these pages.

Alfred himself was no trail blazer. He was a deeply religious, gentle, unassuming man whose integrity possibly won more respect than his ability. He left three daughters and three sons whose families have multiplied rapidly in Kansas and diverged to other plains states, Missouri, Iowa, Idaho, Oklahoma as well as to California, the State of Washington and Washington, D.C. Many of the descendants have made very creditable records.

Alfred Luther, Alfred's eldest son, married twice. He lived in St. Joseph, Missouri and Iola, Humboldt and Ottawa, Kansas. Of his twelve children nine grew to maturity and they and their descendants are now chiefly in the vicinity of Humboldt, Topeka and Kansas City, Kansas. Alfred Luther's eldest son, Luther Otis, was the first of the Kansas group to try pioneering once more. The following paragraphs are quoted from a letter from Miss Bertha L. Dana, the indefatigable recorder of the Alfred Dana branch.

"Luther Otis was left motherless when very young. He lived with his grandparents (Alfred and Anna Pratt) and they gave him the love and care he needed. They were strick disciplinarians and he found it hard to meet their requirements. He tells now that those years built up something of character in him which has been the guiding force of his life.

"Luther O. Dana married May Chamberlin and they had quite a family when the pioneer blood in him urged him to go west and take up the available land he could afford to invest in. They left their home in Overbrook, Kansas, and went to Washington State and located near Warden. After much hard work the land was cleared of sage brush and a thousand acres were planted in wheat. There were a few years of success in this great adventure and then the droughts came and no crops.

"The parents were anxious that their children should have an education so they built a home in the State College town of Pullman, Washington and there the four sons and two daughters went to school. All except one have graduated and launched in professional careers. It was a great disappointment to Luther Otis that not one of the boys wanted to farm. Of course, in time the farm had to go".





How familiar all this sounds! The records of Luther Otis's children are continued in the family lists. With the State of Washington the Dana family seems to have reached the limit of its pioneering. Perhaps with some fresh invention devised by Homer Dana the Luther Otis branch may begin to work back eastward and presently land on the Atlantic coast pioneering usefully for a mechanized civilization, or his brother Bliss may add a new variety of potato to enrich country life in north-eastern Maine.

Notes on descendants of the daughters of Luther Dana appear in the following pages. In the Dana Portfolio at the Marietta Memorial Museum there is a booklet on Lucy Dana Browning written by Sophia Dana Dale, a beautiful record of a beautiful character.

Luther Dana Waterman, M.D., son of Rev. Joseph A. and Susan Dana Waterman, began his useful career in Miami University. Son of a Methodist minister he was not able to take the full course and had to teach several years before he was free to study medicine in Cincinnati. He moved to Kokomo, Ind., and from there entered the Volunteer Army of the United States as a surgeon in August, 1861. He served nearly three years, moving with various detachments all over the southern states. Twice imprisoned in Confederate prisons his health was affected for some time. However, he recovered and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven. He settled in Indianapolis where he lived for fifty-three years and where he became a leading physician. He was never married. He made a gift of \$100,000 for the founding of the Waterman School for Scientific Research at Indiana University. The Indiana State Board of Health was founded partly through the energy and interest of Dr. Waterman.

and the results of the investigation of the various factors which influence the rate of the reaction. The results of the investigation are given in the following table. The first column gives the concentration of the reactants, the second column gives the rate of the reaction, and the third column gives the order of the reaction with respect to each reactant. The results show that the reaction is first order with respect to the concentration of the reactants, and that the rate of the reaction increases with the concentration of the reactants.

The results of the investigation are given in the following table. The first column gives the concentration of the reactants, the second column gives the rate of the reaction, and the third column gives the order of the reaction with respect to each reactant. The results show that the reaction is first order with respect to the concentration of the reactants, and that the rate of the reaction increases with the concentration of the reactants.

## LUTHER DANA

Eldest Son of Captain William Dana

- IV 2 Luther Dana m.Mar.18,1799 Belpre Grace Stone  
b.Sept.22,1773 Worcester,Mass. b.Oct.10,1777,  
d.Dec.22,1813 Newport,O. New Braintree,Mass.  
d.Nov.21,1831,Newport  
dau.of Capt.Jonathan Stone  
and Susanna Matthews
- V 1 Lucy Dana m.Dec.25,1834 Newport  
b.Jan.11,1802 Newport Samuel McFarlin Browning  
d.Dec.20,1890 Marietta b.Dec.27,1800 Belpre  
See leaflet in Dana Portfolio d.May 17,1849 Burlington,O.
- VI 1 Arthur Browning d.young  
VI 2 John " d.young  
VI 3 Susan " d.young
- 
- V 2 Susan S. Dana m.Mar.10,1828 Newport  
b.Oct.18,1804 Newport Rev.Joseph Aplin Waterman (Methodist)  
d.Nov.9,1839 Oxford,O. b.Mar.10(?)1798 Cornish,N.H.  
d.May 13,1852(?)
- VI 1 Charles Waterman unm.  
b.Feb.2,1829  
d.Sept.27,1851
- VI 2 Dr.Luther Dana Waterman unm.  
b.Nov.21,1830 Wheeling,West Va.  
d.June 30,1918 Indianapolis
- VI 3 Sarah Marie Waterman m.Mar.19,1856 Kokomo,Ind.  
b.Aug.31,1833,Oxford,O. Charles Monserrat Hamilton  
d.Mar.3,1891,Indianapolis b.Feb.10,1835 Baltimore,Md.  
d.Mar.5,1860 Indianapolis
- VII 1 Henry Dana Hamilton m.May 29,1894 Indianapolis  
b.Dec.8,1857 Galesburg,Ill. Mary S. Earnshaw  
No issue
- 
- V 3 Alfred Dana  
b. 1806  
d.Jan.19,1870 near Humboldt,Kan.  
See P. 92
- V 4 Maria Dana m.Nov.13,1829 Rev.Peter Myers McGowan (Methodist)  
b.May 5,1809 Newport b.May 5,1804 Lisburn, Ire.  
d.May 1,1833 " d.June 7,1889 California, Pa.
- VI 1 Dr. William D.McGowan unm. Allegheny College A.B. & A.M.  
b.Mar.20,1831 Harrison Co.Ky. Univ.of Penn.M.D.Apr.5,1851  
d.May 22,1896 Youngest student to receive the M.D.  
degree at the University up to that time. Bequeathed \$20,000 to Univ.  
of Penn for free beds in the hospital.
- V 5 Luther Otis Dana  
b.1811 or 1813  
d.1825
-







THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED  
A FULL AND COMPLETE HISTORY  
OF HIS REIGN  
FROM THE BEGINNING OF HIS  
MAYESTY'S REIGN  
UNTIL HIS DEATH  
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
1649

BY  
JAMES HARRISON  
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE  
ESQ.

LONDON  
Printed by J. Streater, at the  
Sign of the Gun, in St. Dun-  
stons Church-yard, 1688

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UNTIL HIS DEATH  
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
1649

BY  
JAMES HARRISON  
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE  
ESQ.



- VI 1 Alfred Luther Dana  
(See above) m. Aug. 27, 1865 (2) Christena Brainerd  
St. Joseph, Mo. b. Dec. 28, 1841  
d. Nov. 6, 1919 Olathe, Kan.
- VII 3 Mary Anna Dana m. Mar. 13, 1889 James M. Rose  
b. Oct. 8, 1866 Ottawa, Kan. b. Apr. 27, 1858  
St. Joseph, Mo. d. July 28, 1937
- VIII 1 Tena Viola Rose b. June 27, 1890 d. Nov. 25, 1903 Ottawa
- VIII 2 Blanche Irene Rose m. Sept. 30, 1912 L. O. Banister  
b. Sept. 30, 1892 Kansas Cy. Kan. b. May 27, 1891, Ogden,  
Ottawa Kan.
- IX 1 Rose Marie Banister m. May 24, 1940 Millard Ireland  
b. Sept. 5, 1914 Lawrence, Kan. b. May 24, 1912  
Welborn, Kan.
- IX 2 Nadine Christena Banister b. Oct. 29, 1920 Kansas Cy. Kan.
- 
- IX 3 Lois Elaine Banister m. June 3, 1940 Thomas V. Batty  
b. Aug. 4, 1922 Kansas Cy. Kan.
- X 1 Elaine Victoria Batty b. Feb. 25, 1941
- 
- VIII 3 Carol Marie Rose m. Sept. 19, 1915 Luther S. Swearengin  
b. Apr. 5, 1897 K.C., Kan. b. Apr. 25, 1896  
K.C., Kan. Ketyville, Mo.
- IX 1 Leo Luther Swearengin b. Jan. 31, 1917 d. young
- IX 2 Lloyd Raymer Swearengin m. Jan. 6, 1939 Mauslene Edwards  
b. Feb. 29, 1920 b. July 16, 1920
- X 1 Dale Lynn Swearengin b. May 18, 1940
- 
- VIII 4 Solon Robert Rose m. and div.  
b. July 8, 1900 Ottawa, Kan.
- 
- VIII 5 Raymond Mortimore Rose m. Apr. 10, 1926 Adriana Caron  
b. Feb. 8, 1904 Ottawa b. Aug. 26, 1907  
Honduras
- IX 1 Adriana Ruth Rose b. Nov. 1, 1926 San Pedro Sula,
- IX 2 Shirley Jean Rose b. Dec. 31, 1934 Honduras
- 
- VII 4 Susan Frances Dana m. Oct. 5, 1892 Simon T. Cole  
b. Aug. 9, 1868 Ottawa b. July 11, 1865  
Ottawa Waynesburg, Penn.
- VIII 1 Ruth Pauline Cole m. Nov. 15, 1916 Rahl Buddenburg  
b. June 2, 1894 b. Jan. 16, 1891
- IX 1 Robert Cole Buddenburg b. Sept. 7, 1919
- IX 2 John W. Buddenburg b. May 16, 1921
- IX 3 Frank Dana Buddenburg b. Nov. 4, 1926  
Res. Gothenburg, Neb.
- 
- VIII 2 Mildred Lee Cole m. Oct. 22, 1923 George W. Bainum  
b. May 16, 1898 b. July 3, 1896
- IX 1 Jean Franc Bainum b. Sept. 3, 1924
- IX 2 John Wesley Bainum b. May 7, 1928



VIII 3 Mary Missouri Cole m.Jan.8,1920 Pearl Blair  
b.Oct.29,1900 Ottawa b.Dec.13,1899  
IX 1 Jo Ann Blair b.June 6,1926  
VIII 4 Hazel Cole m. Roy James  
b.Sept.1,1910

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VII 5 Laura Elizabeth Dana m.June 10,1896 Dr.John Reuben Newton  
b.Mar.10,1871 Ottawa,Kan. b.Mar.3,1870  
Humbolt, Kan.  
VIII 1 Hiram Daniel Newton m.Sept.11,1920 Lucille Spencer  
b.Nov.15,1898 Topeka,Kan. b.Aug.24,1894  
Lake Charles,La. Wichita,Kan.  
IX 1 Dana Spencer Newton b.Oct.18,1931  
IX 2 Gilbert Edwin Newton b.July 4,1933  
Res. Kansas City,Mo.

H.D.Newton served in the U.S.Navy as Hospital Corpsman  
Apr.12,1917-Oct.31,1919.

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VIII 2 Reuben Dana Newton m.June 14,1923 Dawn Eliza Wignall  
b.Sept.18,1902 Paul's Valley,Okl. b.Aug.15,1905  
Anadarko,Okl.  
d.Aug.24,1931 Dallas Lake,Dallas,Texas.  
IX 1 Edith Rose Newton b.Apr.30,1924

R.D.Newton served in the Aviation Corps of the U.S.Army from  
1919 until 1922, passing all examinations while he was still under age.  
He lost his life by drowning in extending kindness to a casual  
acquaintance.

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VIII 3 John W. Newton b.Jan.18,1905 d.young  
VIII 4 Elizabeth Christena Dana Newton m.Dec.24,1925 Wilbert Maynard  
b.Mar.22,1907 b.May 10,1894  
Jonesville,Iowa  
IX 1 Dorothy Elizabeth Maynard b.Jan.16,1928  
IX 2 Judson Dana Maynard b.Apr.15,1931  
IX 3 Barbara Ann Maynard b.Apr. 4,1935

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VIII 5 Charlotte Newton m.Dec.20,1936 Alfred Gildersleve  
b.July 27,1910 New York Cy,  
Dighton, Kan.

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VIII 6 Lt. Walter Judson Newton m.June 10,1935 Nancy M.Doll  
b.May 10,1912 Dighton,Kan. b.Aug.31,1913  
1 Nancy Ann Newton Louisville,Ken.  
b.Jan.24,1941 Ft.Warren,Wyo.

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Dr. John R. Newton, Ottawa Univ.(Kan) 1894, M.D.Hahnemann Medical Col.1908,  
Kan.City,studied also at the Univ. of Chicago, 1897-8.

Mrs.Laure E.Dana Newton, after work and training under the Woman's  
Baptist Home Miss.Soc.,attended Ottawa Univ. and later Lake Charles College,La.  
where Dr. Newton became a member of the faculty. She was Regent of the  
Olathe Chapter, Daughters of the Amer.Rev. She also taught in the Kansas  
State School for the Deaf.

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- VII 6 Della Dana m. June 15, 1901 (1) Marrion Letts  
b. Jan. 10, 1873 Humboldt b. June, 1872 Grand Rapids  
div. Oct., 1905
- VIII 1 Karifa Eulah Letts m. June 19, 1923 Lawrence L. Taylor  
b. Mar. 30, 1903 Bethel, Kan. b. June 24, 1899  
Ottawa, Kan. Kansas City, Kan.
- IX 1 Warren Irwin Taylor b. Nov. 22, 1924 Kansas City, Kan.
- IX 2 Jack Marvin Taylor b. June 11, 1927 "
- IX 3 Laurence William Taylor, Jr. b. Feb. 3, 1933

Della Dana m. Sept. 6, 1909 (2) John Wesley Hill  
Kan. City, Kan. b. Dec. 26, 1856  
New Market, Mo.  
d. Feb. 21, 1922

- VIII 2 Carrie Marie Hill m. Oct. 20, 1928 James Ball b. Feb. 14, 1909  
b. Oct. 10, 1910 Kansas City, Kan.  
div. Mar. 1930

- VII 7 John William Dana m. July 16, 1897 Edna G. Parker (1)  
b. Dec. 14, 1874 Troy, Kan. b. Mar. 9, 1878 Troy Kan.  
Humboldt, Kan. div. 1916
- VIII 1 Jessie Dana  
b. Sept. 18, 1899 Troy, Kan.
- VIII 2 Marshall Dana m. Aug. 26, 1922 Dorothy Adelaide Washburn  
b. Oct. 9, 1901 Webster  
b. Sept. 1, 1902 Iowa
- IX 1 Phyllis Ann Dana b. July 24, 1923 New Haven, Conn.
- IX 2 Gloria Dana b. Sept. 4, 1925

John W. Dana married Oct. 8, 1916 (2) Jeanette Allen  
b. July 18, 1883 Atchison, Kan.  
d. Oct. 30, 1934

- VIII 3 Lincoln Dana m. May 3, 1937 Ann Kincaid  
b. Feb. 16, 1919 Kansas City, Mo. b. Mar. 18, 1920
- IX 1 Deanna Dana d. Aug. 7, 1939
- VIII 4 Grace Dana  
b. Dec. 7, 1922 Kansas City, Mo.

John W. Dana married May 2, 1937 (3) Bradford Gant  
b. Dec. 25, 1918 Knoxville, Mo.

John W. Dana is an owner of extensive stock farms near Knoxville, Missouri and also near Kansas City, where for many years he was general counsel of the Kansas City (Mo.) Gas Company and a large stockholder.

Marshall Dana is a lawyer in Philadelphia.

- VII 8 Bertha Margueritte Dana m. Sept. 27, 1911 Albert George Riggs  
b. Oct. 13, 1876 Humboldt b. Sept. 12, 1871  
Grass Lake, Mich.  
d. Sept. 22, 1918  
Welborn, Kan.
- VIII 1 Donald Lyle Riggs  
b. Aug. 2, 1912 Kansas City, Kan.

Bertha D. Riggs teaches art in K.C. Kan. Junior High School. Albert G. Riggs served in the 31st Michigan Regt. in the Spanish American War.





- VII 9 Beryl Gertrude Dana b.Sept.9,1878 d.young  
 VII 10 Ella Dana b.Aug.4,1880 "  
 VII 11 Daniel Markham Dana m.Jan.28,1903, Kansas City,Kan. Mabel Morris  
 b.July 25,1881 Humboldt b.Aug.21,1886  
 d. d.June 29,1935
- VIII 1 Vesta Viola Dana  
 b.Dec.14,1905 d.July 31,1920  
 VIII 2 Laura Dana m.Apr.30,1936 Steve Docman  
 b.Mar.11,1907 b.June 10,1905
- 
- VII 12 Walter Dana m.May 16,1906 May Lane  
 b.May 13,1883 Kansas Cy.Kan. b.May 18,1881  
 Humboldt,Kan. Ft.Scott, Kan.  
 d.Apr.27,1938
- 
- VIII 1 Walter Lane Dana m.May 3,1930 Alice Mae Medlicott  
 b.May 13,1907 b.Nov.22,1910  
 IX 1 Thomas Lane Dana  
 b.Apr.1,1931
- 
- VIII 2 Dorothy Adelaide Dana  
 b.Aug.27,1908 d.Apr.22,1917
- 
- VIII 3 Alberta Chloe Dana m.Mar.30,1935 Russel Trent  
 b.Mar.12,1914  
 IX 1 (Jack) Russel Dana Trent  
 b.June 26,1936  
 IX 2 Will Trent
- VIII 4 Alfred Rollyn Dana  
 b.July 9,1921  
 Walter Dana had a large stock farm
- 
- VII 13 Notie Dana m.Apr.10,1910 (1) Claud S. Hanby, div.1924  
 b.Apr.22,1885 Iola,Kan.
- VIII 1 Dana Thornton Hanby m.Mar.2,1935 Elizabeth Woods Kent  
 b.Jan.15,1911 Harrisburg,Pa. b.Apr.19,1914  
 Brooklyn, N.Y.  
 IX 1 Kent Dana Hanby b.Jan.20,1938, Buffalo, N.Y.
- 
- VIII 2 Lois Notie Hanby m.Feb.7,1934 Edward W. Mockobey  
 b.Dec.18,1912 b.Nov.21,1907  
 St.Louis, Mo.  
 IX 1 Judith Ann Mockobey  
 b.Sept.1,1940 Charleston, West Va.
- 
- VIII 3 Zadie Roseland Hanby m.June 3,1933 John E. Webber  
 b.Jan.23,1915 b.Mar.17,1915  
 Edgar Springs, Mo.  
 IX 1 Jeanie Marie Webber  
 b.Apr.10,1934 Rolla, Mo.  
 IX 2 Barbara Ann Webber  
 b.Apr.19,1936 Rolla, Mo.
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VIII	4 Violet Amanda Hanby m.	Donald M. Swann
	d.Oct.13,1917	
IX	1 Alan Hanby Swann	
	b.Dec.31,1937 Lynn, Mass.	
	William S.Dana m.July 8,1879	(2) Carrie Anderson
VIII	5 John Walter Dana b.Aug.9,1880	
VIII	6 Myrtle Agnes Dana b.Jan.27,1882	
VIII	7 Lulu Marie Dana b.Apr.26,1884	
VIII	8 Grace Dana b.Oct.5,1886	
VIII	9 William Newal Dana b.July 18,1888	
VIII	10 Earl Anderson Dana b.May 29,1891	
VIII	11 Leslie V.Dana b.Dec.8,1893	
VIII	12 Laurence L.Dana b.Apr.24,1896	
	Data concerning W.S.Dana should follow data on his first marriage, page 98.VI 4	
VI	2 Maria Dana m.	(1) -----
		(2) ----- Davis
VII	1 Margaret Davis m.	Winward

## No issue

Maria Davis had remarkable vivacity and vitality. She could walk three miles or more when in her eighty-fifth year. She died in New Jersey where she had spent her latest years. She brought with her into those years a fund of interesting memories of her early days spent chiefly in Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Winward was a manager of the great Bamberger Store in Newark, N.J.

VI	3 Elizabeth Barker Dana m. 1856	John Bryce Mobley
	b.Dec.30,1837 Marietta	b. 1808, Ohio
	d.Feb.7,1918 Santa Cruz,Cal.	d.Dec.6,1899, Givin,Iowa
VII	1 James Augustus Mobley	
	b.Feb.1,1857 d. 1896	
VII	2 Alonzo Thaddeus Mobley m.	Belle Ruby
	b.Sept.5,1860	Res. Soquel,Cal.
VII	3 Richard Oliver Mobley m.	Lydia James
	b.July 1862	
VII	4 Lillie May Mobley m. (1)	
	b.Feb.4,1864 m. (2) 1912	O.J.Geet Res.Dayton,Nev.
VII	5 Owen Winn Mobley m.Oct.22,1905	Millie R.Wilson
	b.May 5,1866	Res.Chula Vista,Cal.
VII	6 William Mobley m.	Alice Aiker
	b.Sept.7,1868	Res.Ceres,Cal.
VII	7 Grace Dana Mobley m.	Claude E.Moore
	b.Sept.4,1870	
VII	8 Frederick E.Mobley m.	Florence Kent
	b.Feb.17,1872	Res.Rialto,Cal.
VII	9 Mack Mobley	
	b.Apr.21,1874	
VII	10 Caroline Mobley m.	Kenneth Snorff
	b.Dec.11,1876	
VII	11 John Bryce Mobley,Jr.	
	b.Oct.1,1879	



The first year of the Society, 1660.		
The second year, 1661.		
The third year, 1662.		
The fourth year, 1663.		
The fifth year, 1664.		
The sixth year, 1665.		
The seventh year, 1666.		
The eighth year, 1667.		
The ninth year, 1668.		
The tenth year, 1669.		
The eleventh year, 1670.		
The twelfth year, 1671.		
The thirteenth year, 1672.		
The fourteenth year, 1673.		
The fifteenth year, 1674.		
The sixteenth year, 1675.		
The seventeenth year, 1676.		
The eighteenth year, 1677.		
The nineteenth year, 1678.		
The twentieth year, 1679.		
The twenty-first year, 1680.		

VI 4 William S. Dana m. Jan. 1, 1867 Humboldt, Kan. (1) Zelphia Bartley  
 b. Apr. 20, 1843 b. Nov. 17, 1851  
 d. Thanksgiving Day, 1903 Champaign, Ill.  
 Los Angeles, Cal. d. Sept. 20, 1876  
 2 children Georgetown, N. Mex.

VII 3 Frederick Council Dana b. Dec. 1869  
 Humboldt, Kan. m. -----

VIII 1 Claude Thornton Dana b. Ramona, San Diego, Cal.

VII 4 Nellie M. Dana m. Aug. 2, 1899 William Franklin Copenhaver  
 b. Feb. 27, 1874 Portland, Ore. b. Oct. 24, 1862  
 Scatter Creek, Kan. Marion, Va.  
 d. Dec. 11, 1907  
 Wallace, Id.

VIII 1 John Bertram Copenhaver  
 b. July 9, 1904 Wallace, Id. He and his bride were  
 drowned while on their honeymoon.  
 Nellie Dana Copenhaver m. (2) Herman A. Plahte  
 res. Spokane, Wash.

Frederick Council Dana volunteered at the age of 17 in 1860,  
 serving in Co. G., 27th Missouri Inf. He was with Grant at Vicksburg. He was  
 sent home after measles in Jefferson Barracks, Mo. in a greatly emaciated  
 condition and never completely recovered. He was discharged from service  
 Oct. 22, 1863, and lived for forty years.

See Page for further data.

VI 5 Lucy Browning Dana m. Nov. 25, 1866 John E. Stewart  
 b. Feb. 12, 1845 Humboldt, Kan. b. Dec. 6, 1838  
 Washington Co. Shelbyville, O.  
 d. Sept. 3, 1897

John E. Stewart enlisted on Aug. 7, 1861. Served as a private in  
 Cos. A and H, 10th Kan. Inf., and discharged on Aug. 14, 1865.

VII 1 Oliver D. Stewart m. Ella Bunn (?)  
 b. Mar. 18, 1868 d. Dec. 1925  
 Res. Rocklin, Cal.  
 1 Joseph Edward Stewart m. Elsie Fay Wilson  
 b. July 22, 1902, Ft. Scott, Kan. b. Apr. 19, 1904  
 Des Moines, Io.

IX 1 Helen Joan Stewart  
 b. Aug. 19, 1923 Humboldt, Kan.  
 Res. Kansas City, Kan.

VII 2 Elizabeth Stewart m. June 4, 1895 Joseph H. Hindman  
 b. Aug. 26, 1870 Humboldt, Kan. b. Aug. 18, 1872  
 Memphis, Mo. No issue

Joseph Hindman graduated at Kansas Medical College, Topeka,  
 Mar. 25, 1895, and later spent a year in post-graduate work at the  
 Post Graduate School of Chicago. Res. Humboldt, Kan.

VII 3 Frank W. Stewart m. Hazel Bronson  
 b. Jan. 23, 1875 b. Parsons, Kan.  
 VIII 1 Joseph Stewart b. Humboldt  
 VIII 2 Kermit Stewart b. Humboldt

VII 4 Orlin E. Stewart b. Feb. 23, 1877 d. young  
 VII 5 Jay G. Stewart b. June 3, 1880 "

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900.		
John A. Smith	James B. Jones	101
William C. Brown	Robert D. White	102
Thomas E. Green	Charles F. Black	103
George H. Gray	Edward G. Hall	104
Frank I. King	Henry J. Lee	105
David K. Martin	John L. Nelson	106
Samuel O. Parker	William R. Scott	107
Benjamin Q. Taylor	George S. Walker	108
Charles T. Young	John W. Adams	109
James U. Hall	Robert V. Clark	110
Thomas W. King	Charles Y. Green	111
George X. Brown	Edward Z. White	112
Frank A. Smith	Henry B. Jones	113
David C. Taylor	John D. Walker	114
Samuel E. Hall	William F. King	115
Benjamin G. Young	Charles H. Brown	116
Charles I. Green	John K. White	117
George J. Black	Robert L. Hall	118
Frank M. Lee	Henry N. Taylor	119
David P. Scott	Samuel Q. Walker	120
Benjamin R. King	Charles S. Brown	121
Charles T. Young	John U. White	122
James V. Hall	Robert W. Clark	123
Thomas X. King	Charles Y. Green	124
George Z. Brown	Edward A. White	125
Frank B. Smith	Henry C. Jones	126
David D. Taylor	John E. Walker	127
Samuel F. Hall	William G. King	128
Benjamin H. Young	Charles I. Brown	129
Charles J. Green	John K. White	130
George K. Black	Robert M. Hall	131
Frank L. Lee	Henry O. Taylor	132
David N. Scott	Samuel P. Walker	133
Benjamin Q. King	Charles R. Brown	134
Charles S. Young	John T. White	135
James U. Hall	Robert V. Clark	136
Thomas W. King	Charles Y. Green	137
George X. Brown	Edward Z. White	138
Frank A. Smith	Henry B. Jones	139
David C. Taylor	John D. Walker	140
Samuel E. Hall	William F. King	141
Benjamin G. Young	Charles H. Brown	142
Charles I. Green	John K. White	143
George J. Black	Robert L. Hall	144
Frank M. Lee	Henry N. Taylor	145
David P. Scott	Samuel Q. Walker	146
Benjamin R. King	Charles S. Brown	147
Charles T. Young	John U. White	148
James V. Hall	Robert W. Clark	149
Thomas X. King	Charles Y. Green	150
George Z. Brown	Edward A. White	151
Frank B. Smith	Henry C. Jones	152
David D. Taylor	John E. Walker	153
Samuel F. Hall	William G. King	154
Benjamin H. Young	Charles I. Brown	155
Charles J. Green	John K. White	156
George K. Black	Robert M. Hall	157
Frank L. Lee	Henry O. Taylor	158
David N. Scott	Samuel P. Walker	159
Benjamin Q. King	Charles R. Brown	160
Charles S. Young	John T. White	161
James U. Hall	Robert V. Clark	162
Thomas W. King	Charles Y. Green	163
George X. Brown	Edward Z. White	164
Frank A. Smith	Henry B. Jones	165
David C. Taylor	John D. Walker	166
Samuel E. Hall	William F. King	167
Benjamin G. Young	Charles H. Brown	168
Charles I. Green	John K. White	169
George J. Black	Robert L. Hall	170
Frank M. Lee	Henry N. Taylor	171
David P. Scott	Samuel Q. Walker	172
Benjamin R. King	Charles S. Brown	173
Charles T. Young	John U. White	174
James V. Hall	Robert W. Clark	175
Thomas X. King	Charles Y. Green	176
George Z. Brown	Edward A. White	177
Frank B. Smith	Henry C. Jones	178
David D. Taylor	John E. Walker	179
Samuel F. Hall	William G. King	180
Benjamin H. Young	Charles I. Brown	181
Charles J. Green	John K. White	182
George K. Black	Robert M. Hall	183
Frank L. Lee	Henry O. Taylor	184
David N. Scott	Samuel P. Walker	185
Benjamin Q. King	Charles R. Brown	186
Charles S. Young	John T. White	187
James U. Hall	Robert V. Clark	188
Thomas W. King	Charles Y. Green	189
George X. Brown	Edward Z. White	190
Frank A. Smith	Henry B. Jones	191
David C. Taylor	John D. Walker	192
Samuel E. Hall	William F. King	193
Benjamin G. Young	Charles H. Brown	194
Charles I. Green	John K. White	195
George J. Black	Robert L. Hall	196
Frank M. Lee	Henry N. Taylor	197
David P. Scott	Samuel Q. Walker	198
Benjamin R. King	Charles S. Brown	199
Charles T. Young	John U. White	200



- VI 6 Luther Otis Dana m. Jan. 1, 1871 near Humboldt, Kan.  
 b. Feb. 12, 1847 Holt Co., Mo. (1) Rebecca Powel Carpenter  
 d. Apr. 19, 1937 Topeka, Kan. b. Dec. 9, 1845 Aberdeen, O.  
 d. Dec. 19, 1906 Washington, D.C.
- VII 1 Bertha L. Dana unm.  
 b. Feb. 9, 1872 Allen Co. Kan.

Bertha Dana is in the U.S. Post-Office Dept. in Washington. During the World War she was in the Construction Div. of the Army, War Dept. She has been an active member of the D.A.R. in Washington, serving as Registrar of the Continental Chapter. Mention of her genealogical work is made elsewhere.

- VII 2 Gertrude Dana m. Bertt Himes Brockway  
 b. Sept. 12, 1874 Allen Co. Kan. b. Howell, Mich.
- VIII 1 Dana Himes Brockway m. Oct. 8, 1924, Washington, D.C.  
 b. Mar. 25, 1902, Washington Jessie Jarrett  
 b. Oct. 16, 1903, Herndon, Va.
- IX 1 Nancy Jane Brockway b. Apr. 17, 1926  
 IX 2 Jarrett Dana Brockway b. Jan. 15, 1927

- VIII 2 Carl Evans Brockway m. Oct. 21, 1933 Helen Smith-Anderson (Wid)  
 b. Aug. 23, 1906 Lyon Park, Va.  
 Washington

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Luther Otis Dana m. Mar. 16, 1879 (2) Nancy Catherine Arnold  
 Burlington, Kan. b. Sept. 27, 1855 Marion Co.  
 Ind.

- VII 3 Thomas Alfred Dana m. Elva Josephine Cunningham  
 b. Mar. 25, 1880 N. Topeka, Kan. b. June 18, 1883 Burlington, Kan.
- VIII 1 Fieldon Thomas Dana m. Mar. 30, 1923, San Francisco  
 b. Sept. 24, 1904 Evelyn Faustina Adams  
 b. Apr. 6, 1906 S. Dakota
- VIII 2 Dorothy Catherine Dana m. Nov. 10, 1927 Topeka, Kan.  
 b. Feb. 17, 1906 Clyde Pence Schenck  
 Topeka b. Oct. 14, 1897 Topeka

- 
- VII 4 Guy Otis Dana m. Nov. 14, 1923 Williamsburg, Kan.  
 b. Mar. 6, 1882 N. Topeka, Kan. Jennie Roxie Pearl Harrington  
 b. July 30, 1896 Williamsburg

- 
- VII 5 Edna Alice Dana m. July 22, 1909 Wade Loani Jones  
 Topeka b. Mar. 4, 1884  
 div. Dec. 6, 1926
- VIII 1 Doris Alice Jones b. Feb. 5, 1913 Topeka  
 VIII 2 William Dana Jones b. Oct. 6, 1919 "

- 
- VII 6 George Earl Dana b. Sept. 13, 1886 d. young
-

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

2. In the second part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

3. In the third part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

4. In the fourth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

5. In the fifth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

6. In the sixth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

7. In the seventh part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

8. In the eighth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

9. In the ninth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

10. In the tenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

11. In the eleventh part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

12. In the twelfth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

13. In the thirteenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

14. In the fourteenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

15. In the fifteenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

16. In the sixteenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

17. In the seventeenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

18. In the eighteenth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

VII	7 William Harrison Dana	m.Mar.22,1910	Ethel Elizabeth Fink
	b.June 17,1888 Topeka		b.Dec.1,1889 Topeka
VIII	1 Jean Elizabeth Dana	b.Aug.29,1911	Topeka
VIII	2 Marjorie Louise Dana	b.July 29,1913	"
<hr/>			
VII	8 Fred Arnold Dana (twin)	m.Apr.14,1914	Byrtie Neal Downs
	b.Nov.21,1890 Topeka	Lawrence,Kan.	b.Oct.20,1892
		div.1921 Hutchinson,Kan.	
VIII	1 Ambur Arvilla Dana	b.Aug.20,1915	Hutchinson
VIII	2 Wilma Frank Dana	b.Dec.1,1917	
<hr/>			
VII	9 Frank Elmer Dana	m.Dec.25,1924	Helen Vashti Larimer
	b.Nov.21,1890 Topeka	Topeka	b.July 14,1888 Seneca
<hr/>			
VII	10 Joseph Alston Dana	m.Oct.23,1915	Birdie Eleanor George
	b.Dec.10,1891 Topeka	Kansas Cy.Kan.	b.May 19,1888 Topeka
VIII	1 George Alston Dana	b.June 11,1917	d.young
VIII	2 Donald Robert Dana	b.Apr.16,1919	Topeka
<hr/>			
VII	11 Edwin Grant Dana	m.Aug.2,1924	Irene Helen Nelson
	b.Feb.23,1895 Topeka		b.May 19,1899 Hoxie,Kan.
<hr/>			
VII	12 Grace Catherine Dana	m.Apr.5,1923	Charles Duncan Cuthbert
	b.Jan.18,1899 Topeka		b.Oct.30,1895
			(State Architect for Kansas)
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THE HOMES OF LUTHER AND WILLIAM DANA, NEWPORT, OHIO



## WILLIAM DANA

William, the second son of Captain William, was born, probably, near Worcester on August 16, 1775 and was baptized in the First Church of Worcester on October 15, 1775. He went to Ohio with his father and Luther at the age of twelve and spent the first winter alone with Luther in a very crude cabin in a small clearing on the Belpre Farm-to-be. When this cabin was burned the two boys must have had a still more dismal time. Picture their joy, after the long, long months of waiting, as they at last saw the clumsy barge creeping around the bend of the river with the crowd of brothers and sisters spilling out and their dear mother weeping and hugging them in turn.

We know little in detail of William's youth apart from the one item that he served as a sentinel in the Belpre Garrison. William was married to Polly Foster, as we have seen in Part I and the young couple settled in Newport sometime in 1798 or 1799. William lived much longer than Luther and we have a few more personal notes about him. He knew how to enjoy life, was a hopeful, industrious, public-spirited man, with many other endearing qualities. He loved the hills and valleys around him and the changing seasons. He followed his faith consistently and his integrity was mirrored in his kindly expression which was a still happy memory to his grandson, Charles W. Archbold, in 1908. William's insistence on family loyalty was another bright memory kept for many years by a nephew who had heard his uncle eloquently urging his children to keep in touch throughout their lives with one another no matter how widely they might be separated.

The home which William built was backed by protecting hills and with sweet views of surrounding meadows. One can see nice panelling in the doorway and know that the wide windows must have caught the sunlight from every side. The house was unoccupied when the picture opp. Page 88 was taken. This leads one, perhaps, all the more to appreciate its good proportions, its sturdy frame, its unpretentious dignity.

William Dana, Stephen and his son, William Pitt, and Luther's son Alfred, were all deeply interested in the building of the Newport Baptist Church. When the community had resolved on erecting a brick structure it was William who gave the larger share of the expense. The completed church was finally dedicated on New Year's Eve, 1842. At that time the members had already contributed \$951.00 which was no small sum for a group of pioneer farmers to raise. The remaining sum due was \$336.00 and William assumed a note for this amount, which he paid. He later quietly destroyed the note without seeking any mention or praise for his generosity.

William started a whiskey still following the general custom about 1815 and continued to make whiskey for fifteen or sixteen years. He finally gave up this business as had George I in Belpre convinced that whiskey was not a desirable drink. At this time whiskey stills were more numerous than grist mills. Indeed whiskey was legal tender for all debts.



At one time a group of laborers with their families were detained near Newport on their way down the river and were beginning to suffer for lack of employment. Hearing of their serious plight and realizing that such a number of idle men would soon create trouble William took upon himself to create employment for them. He engaged them to dig a mill race which proved of some advantage to his grist mill and spent seven thousand dollars in a project which he might never have undertaken had he not taken pity on the strangers.

Polly Parkman Foster was not to share William's prosperity very long for she died at the age of fifty-four. William then married Dorcas Bent, daughter of Col. Daniel Bent of Belpre, who had lived in the Belpre Garrison in Indian War days. Dorcas died in 1839 and William married Maria Guitteau. He died in 1851 at the age of seventy-six.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the principles of the theory of the structure of the human mind. It is shown that the mind is a complex system of organs, each of which has its own function and is connected with the others in a certain way. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed description of the structure of the human mind. It is shown that the mind is a complex system of organs, each of which has its own function and is connected with the others in a certain way. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed description of the structure of the human mind. It is shown that the mind is a complex system of organs, each of which has its own function and is connected with the others in a certain way.

## WILLIAM DANA

## Third Child Second Son of Captain William Dana

IV	William Dana	m. May 2, 1802	(1) Polly Parkman Foster
	b. Aug. 16, 1775		b. Mar. 19, 1781 Providence
	bap. Oct. 17, 1775 Worcester		d. Apr. 28, 1815 Newport
	d. June 24, 1851 Newport		
V	1 Samuel Dana	m.	Louisa Thorniley
V	2 Elizabeth Harrington Dana	m. Apr. 2, 1826	(1) Charles Haskell
			(drowned)
			(2) Dr. John McCracken
V	3 Charles Dana	m.	Eunice Churchill
V	4 Frances Foster Dana	m.	Rev. Israel Archbold
V	5 Pamela Parkman Dana	d. young	
V	6 Grace Dana	"	
	William Dana	m.	(2) Dorcas Bent d. Apr. 8, 1839
V	7 Polly Dana	m.	Rev. Mignill Dustin
V	8 Grace Dana	m.	Thomas West Ewart
V	9 Dorcas Dana	m.	Melvin Clarke
V	10 Joseph Dana	d. young	
	William Dana	m.	(3) Maria Guitteau
<hr/>			
V	1 Samuel Dana	m. Sept. 16, 1828	Louisa Thorniley
	b. July 3, 1803		
VI	1 Joseph Dana		
VI	2 William Dana		
VI	3 Dorcas Dana	m.	Samuel Moblie
VII	1 Sarah Moblie	3 Oleria Moblie	
VII	2 Frank Moblie	4 Luther Moblie	
VI	4 Louise Dana		
VI	5 Ezra Dana		
<hr/>			
V	2 Elizabeth Harrington Dana	m. Apr. 2, 1826	(1) Charles Haskell, b. 1801
	b. Nov. 19, 1804		son, Maj. Jonathan Haskell
	d. 1883		and Phoebe Green, Belpre
			Drowned July 23, 1831
VI	1 Mary Ann Haskell	m. July 6, 1848	Rev. Thomas Powell Johnston <sup>1</sup>
	b. Mar. 10, 1827 Newport		son Thomas and Abigail
	d. 1902		Powell, Wooster, O.
			b. Mar. 15, 1819 d. 1895
VII	1 Mary Emma Johnston	unm. b. 1849-d. 1900	
VII	2 Charles Haskell Johnston	m.	Mary Bell Smith
	b. Jan. 21, 1855		b. 1857
	d. 1890		d. 1940
	Home Missionary to Texas. Presby. Minister at N. Baltimore, O.		
VIII	1 Charlotte Johnston	m. 1916	Elroy Johnson Center of
	b. 1884 Texas		Hibbing, Minn.
IX	1 John Center	m. 1941	Nelda Spencer, Denver, Col.
	b. 1917		
VIII	2 Mary Charlotte Center	b. 1919	Hibbing
VIII	3 Catherine Bosworth Center	b. 1921	"

1. Rev. T. P. Johnston was the Presbyterian minister in Lima, O. for many years.





VII	3 Elynlittle Johnston	m.	James McClairn
	b.1856 d.1892	No issue living	
VII	4 Grace Dana Johnston	m.	Asa Catt
	b.Feb.27,1868 d.1931		
VIII	1 Herbert Catt	m.1922	Martha Shultz
	b.1890		
VIII	2 Warren Catt	m.	Agnes White
	b.1895		
IX	1 Dana Lee Catt		
VIII	3 Mildred Catt	m.	(1) Donald Downing
	b.1898	May 27,1930(2)	Ronald N. Hard
		Res.Metairie Branch,	New Orleans
<hr/>			
VI	2 Pamela Frances Haskell	m.Oct.24,1850	Dr.Robert Thompson Johnston
	b.Feb.2,1830		(bro.Rev.T.P.Johnston,above)
	d.1905 Bucyrus		b.Oct.30,1822
	(Sister of Mary A.Haskell above)		d.1899 Bucyrus
VII	1 Belle Johnston unmm.	b.1853 d.1923	
VII	2 Frank Thompson Johnston	m.1882	Clara L. Rupp
	b.May 3,1865 d.1938		b.1857
VIII	1 Ralph R. Johnston	m.	Clarice Dee
	b.1883		
IX	1 Margaret Louise Johnston	m. ....	Cameron
	b.1912		
IX	2 Mary Elizabeth Johnston	m. ....	Murray
	b.1914		
IX	3 Ruth Elinor Johnston		
	b.1921		
VIII	2 Bessie P. Johnston	b.1885	
VIII	3 Margaret H. Johnston	m.	Judson D. Geiger
	b.1890		
IX	1 Robert Johnston Geiger	b.1921	
IX	2 James Fenner Geiger	b.1924	
IX	3 Clair Rupp Geiger	b.1928	
VIII	4 Pamela Dana Johnston	m.1887	Charles Hord b.1862
	b.May3,1865		d.1916

The Johnston Pharmacy of Bucyrus has been in active existence for seventy-five years, run by three generations of the family. It was one of the first drug stores in the county.

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	Elizabeth H. Dana Haskell	m. Nov. 4, 1834 (2)	Dr. John McCracken
			b. Feb. 4, 1795
			County Down, Ire.
			Grad. Univ. Edinburgh,
			large practice in Pittsburg
VI	3 Martha Jane McCracken	unmm.	
	b. Aug. 13, 1835	- A beloved teacher for many years in Pittsburg	public schools
VI	4 William Dana McCracken	Served in the 36th O. Reg. 1862. Was at	
	b. Sept. 5, 1842	Antietam, South Mountain and under	
		Gen. Rosenorantz in Tenn.	
VI	5 Charles Haskell McCracken	m.	Ada
	b. Jan. 1, 1849		
	d. 1898		
VII	1 Clarissa		
VII	2 Elizabeth		
<hr/>			
VI	6 John McCracken		



- V 3 Charles Dana m. Sept. 1, 1831 Eunice Churchill  
b. Mar. 10, 1807 Newport b. Mar. 7, 1812  
d. Nov. 6, 1865 dau. David Churchill & Abigail Bosworth  
Halifax, Mass.
- VI 1 Charles Dana d. young
- VI 2 Charlotte Dana b. Apr. 3, 1835 d. Jan. 17, 1853
- VI 3 Rev. Watson Dana m. June 15, 1859 (1) Sarah Mary Riley  
b. Nov. 12, 1837 b. Aug. 4, 1836  
d. 1920 Evanston, Ill. dau. John Dye Riley and  
Elizabeth Leachman
- VII 1, 2 Twins d. young
- VII 3 John Charles Dana b. Oct. 8, 1861
- VII 4 Watson Dana b. Apr. 28, 1864
- VII 5 Joseph McElhinney Dana b. May 31, 1866
- VII 6 Samuel Foster Dana b. Aug. 19, 1868 of Dayton, O.
- VII 7 Caroline Bertha Dana b. Nov. 30, 1870
- VII 8 Theodore Dana
- Watson Dana m. (2) Margaret Elizabeth Riley  
sister of Sarah M. Riley
- VII 9 Eunice Dana
- VII 10 Lois Eugenia Dana m. ----- Walker
- VII 11 Capt. Paul A. Dana
- VII 12 Ruth Dana
- VII 13 Mark Dana of Bentonville, Ark.
- VII 14 Marshall Newport Dana m. Jan. 1, 1910 Nora Valentine Carl  
b. Oct. 17, 1885 Portland, Ore. of Oregon  
Newport
- VIII 1 Marjorie Elizabeth Dana m. Curtis Chase Curry
- IX 1 Nora Lou Curry
- IX 2 Charles Dana Curry
- IX 3 Jean Curry
- VIII 2 Marshall N. Dana Jr.
- VIII 3 Mary Lois Dana
- Marshall N. Dana is a successful journalist in Portland, Ore.  
See Who's Who in America.
- 
- VII 15 Phillip Riley Dana
- VII 16 Hope Dana m. Edward C. Stauffer
- VII 17 Walter Wyeth Dana
- VII 18 Anna Dana
- 
- VI 4 Amanda Newell Dana d. young
- VI 5 Lydia Abigail Dana "
- VI 6 Fanny Pamela Dana b. Oct. 25, 1848
- 
- VI 7 Maria Dana m. Oct. 12, 1871 Dr. Calvin Thomas Riley  
b. Mar. 8, 1851 Newport New Matamoras, O.  
d. Jan. 29, 1929 New Matamoras
- VII 1 Thomas C. Riley Lawyer, New York City
- VII 2 Eunice E. Riley m. William Galbraith, Woodsfield,
- VII 3 Alice Cary Riley m. C. H. Holswade Spencer, W. Va.
- VII 4 John Charles Riley Los Angeles, Cal.
- 4 other children d. young
- 
- VI 8 William Dana b. Sept. 14, 1855
-





## The Archbold Family

As the sons and daughters of an itinerant Methodist minister the children attended a different country school each year in their earliest days. Later they had better opportunities for study. They made friends everywhere for they were blessed with a native humor and kindness which charmed all who knew them.

William Archbold, the eldest son of Rev. Isreal and Frances Dana Archbold, became secretary and treasurer of the Continental Oil Co. in Denver, a responsible post in a large branch of the Standard Oil Co.

Charles Archbold enlisted in the 7th Ohio Regiment, U.S. Army, in the Civil War, was taken prisoner, was later exchanged and sent home. After an early venture with Geo. W. N. Yost, inventor of the typewriter, Charles engaged in the oil business. In 1890 he became manager of the Camden Refinery of the Standard Oil Co. of N.J. at Parkersburg, West Va. He lived at Corry and at Titusville, Pa. in early life and from 1890 until his death at Parkersburg.

Charles was always interested in family history. Through this interest many of the Dana and Foster stones in the old Bluff Cemetery were partially restored. Recently a substantial memorial tablet has been placed over the graves of William and Mary Bancroft Dana through the generosity of a descendant in the Archbold line whose attention was called thereto by Mrs. Caroline A. Inslee, daughter of Charles.

Early in life John D. Archbold became associated with John D. Rockefeller in oil development in Pennsylvania. Their interests gradually expanded into the great corporation known throughout the world as the Standard Oil Company. Eventually John Archbold became Vice President of the Company and when John Rockefeller resigned John Archbold became President, which post he held until his death. For fuller details of his active life read "Who's Who in America". He was a very popular man in the business world where he made his way not only by his ability and willingness to work hard but by his cordial manner, his gay humor and animation in conversation, and his readiness in argument won friends even among those who differed from him. He showed unfailing devotion not only to his immediate family but was generous and thoughtful toward the large group of his relatives.

Horace Chamberlain, husband of John's youngest sister, was manager of the Atlas Refinery at Buffalo, the Imperial Oil Refinery at Sarnia, Ontario and a branch of the Standard Co. at Havana. Later he built and managed the Standard Co. Refinery at Bucharest which was destroyed by the Germans during the World War, 1914-18.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human character. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human character.

The second part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human character. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human character.

The third part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of the human soul, of the development of the human character. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human soul, of the human character.

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- V 4 Frances Foster Dana m.Sept.25,1834 Rev.Israel Archbold  
b.Dec.6,1809 b.Nov.24,1807  
Harrison Co.,Va. now Smithton,  
Doddridge Co.,W.Va.
- VI 1 William Dana Archbold  
b.Aug.20,1835 m.June 28,1857 Martha Hubbard Humason  
d.Sept.1,1920 dau.Leonard H. and Mary Sykes  
Humason  
b.Jan.29,1832 d.Apr.22,1915
- VII 1 William Edward Archbold b.June 28,1858 d.young  
VII 2 Mary Frances Archbold b.Sept.14,1860 "  
VII 3 Charles Dana Archbold b.Aug.23,1864 d.May 24,1874  
VII 4 James H.Archbold m.Dec.26,1896 Helen Sherman  
b.Sept.10,1866 dau.Charles E.Sherman  
b.Nov.2,1868  
d. 1939
- VIII 1 Sherman Dana Archbold m.June 6,1922 Isabel Hearst  
dau.Sir William Hearst,Toronto,  
b.Aug.9,1896 Can.
- IX 1 William Dana Archbold b.Mar.15,1923 Flushing,N.Y.  
IX 2 Elizabeth Evelyn Archbold b.Mar.18,1926,Parkersburg,W.Va.
- 
- VII 5 Helen Archbold m.May 9,1935 Persifor Marsden Cooke  
b.Sept.5,1868 Denver,Col.
- 
- VII 6 Anne Archbold m.Aug.10,1896 Eugene E.Miller  
b.Sept.8,1874 d.Feb.23,1940  
South Bend,Ind.
- VIII 1 Dana Humason Miller b.Apr.30,1897 d.young  
VIII 2 Eugene Harper Miller b.Dec.7,1900  
VIII 3 Richard Archbold Miller m.Aug.3,1935 Helen Woodhull  
b.Sept.1,1901
- IX 1 Richard Miller b. 1936  
VIII 4 Janet Miller b.Dec.24,1902 d.young
- 
- VI 2 Phebe Maria Archbold m.Oct.25,1859 Lorenzo B. Lockard  
b.Aug.5,1840 son,William and Sarah (McBride)  
d.Feb. 1894 Lockard  
b.Jan.3,1838 d.June 21,1908
- VII 1 Vesta Archbold Lockard m.July 2,1889 Frank B. Stevens  
b.Sept.30,1860 b.May 10,1857  
d. 1940
- VIII 1 Don Lorenzo Stevens m.Sept.1917 Emily Cramdon  
b.July 26,1892 Cambridge, Mass.
- IX 1 Rosemary Stevens  
IX 2 Frank C.Stevens  
IX 3 Don Lorenzo Stevens,Jr.
-



VII	2 William B. Lockard	b. Oct. 11, 1862	d. young	
VII	3 Charles Archbold Lockard	m. 1886	Ella Rogers, Franklin, Penn.	
		b. July 5, 1864	d. Aug. 5, 1936	
VIII	1 Charles A. Lockard, Jr.			
VIII	2 John Gill Lockard			
VIII	3 Esther Lockard			
VIII	4 Edwin Lockard			
<hr/>				
VII	4 Frances Dana Lockard	m. 1924	William D. Slattery	
		b. Aug. 1, 1868	Syracuse, N.Y.	
<hr/>				
VII	5 Dr. John Lockard	m. 1903	Jessie Rose	
		b. Nov. 1870		
		d. May 10, 1907		
VIII	1 Lois Lockard	m.	Dr. Eaton McKay, La Jolla, Cal.	
			Scripps McRae Hospital	
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VII	6 Dr. Lorenzo B. Lockard	m. 1903	Lois Lytle, Cleveland, O.	
		b. Nov. 1872	d. Aug. 1937	
		Denver, Col.		
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VII	7 Edith Lockard	m.	Horace H. Atkins	
		b. 1878	Denver, Col. and Muskogee, Okla.	
VIII	1 Lorenzo L. Atkins	m.		
IX	2 sons		Tulsa, Okla.	
VIII	2 Robert Atkins			
<hr/>				
VI	3 James Edward Archbold	b. Feb. 6, 1938	d. young	
VI	4 Charles Wesley Archbold	m. June 20, 1865	Emma Owen Kibbee	
		b. Jan. 18, 1843	Leesburg, O.	
		d. Dec. 24, 1914	Parkersburg, W. Va.	
			dau. Austin Durkee and	
			Emily Parenthia (Owen) Kibbee	
			b. Nov. 7, 1843	d. Sept. 14, 1932
VII	1 William Kibbee Archbold	m. May 10, 1893	Helen Cornell	
		b. Jan. 5, 1866	dau. William H. and	
			Lizzie Moore Cornell	
VIII	1 Carolyn Archbold	m.	Philip Salmon, Syracuse, N.Y.	
		b. May 25, 1897 (twin)	Boston	
IX	1 Elizabeth			
IX	2			
VIII	2 Elizabeth Archbold (twin)	m.	David Boyd	New York
		b. May 25, 1897		
VIII	3 Cornell Archbold	m.	Barbara Curtis, Philadelphia	
		b. Mar. 7, 1899	Boston	
IX	1			
IX	2			
VIII	4 Helen Archbold	m.	Floyd Spaulding	Syracuse
		b. June 20, 1901	Roseville, N.Y.	
IX	1 Richard Spaulding	3 William Spaulding		
IX	2 Robert Spaulding	4 Peter Cornell Spaulding		
VIII	5 Charles Archbold	m.	Dorothy Law	
		b. July 18, 1903	Syracuse	
IX	1 William Archbold			
VIII	6 Anne Archbold	m.	Christopher Jenswold, Oswego,	
		b. 1905	Syracuse	N.Y.
IX	1 Anne Christine Jenswold	b. Sept. 1935		





- VII 2 Emma Frances Archbold m. June 20, 1888 Walter Snyder Speece  
b. May 17, 1868 son, Samuel K. and Mary R. Speece
- VIII 1 Dorothy Speece d. young b. Aug. 14, 1859
- VIII 2 Charles Speece "
- VIII 3 Mary Emily Speece m. Ralph E. Klingensmith  
b. June 20, 1901
- IX 1 David Charles Klingensmith b. Aug. 22, 1927
- IX 2 Walter Emery Klingensmith b. Oct. 22, 1928
- IX 3 Mary Alice Klingensmith b. Nov. 15, 1929

Ralph E. Klingensmith is a member of the faculty of the  
Normal College at Athens, West Va.

- VII 3 Caroline Louise Archbold m. John W. Inslee  
b. Aug. 18, 1874 son, Joseph and Sophie Inslee,  
New York.
- VIII 1 Sophie Emily Inslee m. Dec. 23, 1932 Robert Lee Parsons  
b. July 21, 1901 Parkersburg b. Mar. 29, 1903 Proctor, W. Va.
- IX 1 Philip Kibbee Parsons b. Jan. 22, 1935

- VIII 2 Frances Archbold Inslee b. July 28, 1905

- VI 5 Mary Elizabeth Archbold m. June 11, 1874 James P. Colter  
b. Apr. 11, 1845 Salem, O. b. Apr. 30, 1845  
d. July 16, 1934 Meadville, Pa. d. Apr. 12, 1918
- VII 1 Mary Culbertson Colter m. Apr. 24, 1906 Richard G. English  
b. Mar. 26, 1875 Meadville, Pa. b. Jan. 11, 1876
- VIII 1 Mary Elizabeth English d. young
- VIII 2 Frances English b. Aug. 3, 1910

- VII 2 Frances Foster Colter m. June 11, 1901 Edwin A. Walton  
b. Mar. 15, 1878 Meadville b. Mar. 24, 1872  
d. Jan. 21, 1917
- VIII 1 Mary Archbold Walton m. Sept. 21, 1929 Dewey Mason Barr  
b. Mar. 26, 1902 b. Dec. 4, 1901
- IX 1 Mary Archbold Barr b. Jan. 12, 1931
- IX 2 Frances Barr b. June 25, 1932
- IX 3 Dewey Mason Barr, Jr. b. June 15, 1935

- VIII 2 John Whittlesey Walton b. Mar. 30, 1908

- VII 3 Alice Dana Colter b. Dec. 25, 1880

- VII 4 Thomas Archbold Colter m. Apr. 11, 1914 Anne Walker Hayward  
b. Jan. 9, 1886 b. Jan. 12, 1885  
d. Nov. 10, 1923
- VIII 1 Mary Elizabeth Colter b. Feb. 26, 1915
- VIII 2 Anne Walker Colter b. Sept. 5, 1916
- VIII 3 Thomas Archbold Colter b. May 23, 1922





- VI 6 John Dustin Archbold m.Feb.12,1870 Annie M. Mills  
b.July 26,1848 b.Dec.15,1847  
d.Dec.5,1916 d.Mar.22,1921  
dau.of Samuel Myers and  
Lavina (Jenkins)Mills
- VII 1 Mary Lavina Archbold m. Michael M.Van Beuren  
b.Sept.7,1871
- VIII 1 Archbold van Beuren m.June 12,1929 Margaret Ziegler  
b.Dec.21,1905 dau.of Carl Ziegler,Philadelphia
- IX 1 Michael Carl van Beuren  
b.Sept.14,1931 New York
- IX 2 Archbold van Beuren II, b.Sept.20,1932 New York
- IX 3 Mary van Beuren b.Aug.5,1935
- 
- VII 2 Anne Archbold m.June 14,1905 Armar Dayroles Saunderson  
b.Nov.24,1873
- VIII 1 Lydia Anne (Saunderson) Archbold  
b.Feb.26,1907 m.Mar.3,1928 Elliott B. Strauss  
Cannes,France Washington,D.C.
- IX 1 Elliott MacGregor Strauss b.Dec.1,1928 Washington,D.C.
- IX 2 Armar Edward Strauss b.Feb.28,1931 Newport,R.I.
- IX 3 Lydia Saunderson Strauss b.Jan.19,1933 Coronado,Cal.
- VIII 2 Armar Edward(Saunderson)Archbold b.Feb.13,1909  
Santa Barbara,Cal.
- VIII 3 John Dana (Saunderson) Archbold m.Jan.1,1937 Elizabeth Brown  
b.July 10,1910 Bar Harbor,Me. (Rye, N.Y.
- IX 1 Anne Archbold b.Mar.28,1938 Boston,Mass.
- VIII 4 Moira (Saunderson) Archbold m.June 2,1938 Francis Nichol Smith  
b.July 9,1911, Santa Barbara,Cal. (Washington,D.C.
- VII 3 Frances Archbold m.Feb.14,1899 Frederick C.Walcott  
b.Oct.16,1875  
d.June 20,1899 She died on her wedding trip to Japan.
- VII 4 John Foster Archbold m. May Barron  
b.May 9,1877 d.Jan.5,1930 dau.of Dr. John C.Barron
- VIII 1 John Dana Archbold d.young
- VIII 2 Richard Archbold b.Apr.9,1907 New York
- VIII 3 Adrian Archbold m.Nov.25,1937 San Diego,Cal.  
b.Aug.9,1909 Jessio A.Gebauer
- VIII 4 Frances May Archbold m.Apr.25,1932  
b.Oct.11,1912 New York Mann Randolph Page Hufty
- IX 1 John Archbold Hufty  
b.Oct.17,1933 Washington,D.C.
- IX 2 Alexandra Page Hufty  
b.July 11,1937 Washington,D.C.
- 
- VI 7 Frances A.Archbold m.June 10,1879 Horace P.Chamberlain  
b.Jan.17,1852 b.Apr.1,1852-  
d.Aug.1,1927 d.Nov.23,1926
- VII 1 Helen Frances Chamberlain m.Sept.1,1909 Almeron Hyde Cole  
b.Sept.17,1881 b.Jan.22,1875  
1 Marioara Cole b.Oct.16,1911 d. 1940  
2 Dorothy Hyde Cole b.Sept.17,1915  
3 John Archbold Chamberlain Cole b.Feb.6,1921
- VII 2 Ruth Chamberlain m.June 15,1907 Basil Magor  
b.Feb.11,1884 b. 1870  
d.Jan.1933

The end of the world is near  
The end of the world is near  
The end of the world is near

The end of the world is near  
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- VIII 3 William Ewart Hudson m. Niagara Falls, N.Y. Elthea Tuttle  
b. Feb. 13, 1894 Philadelphia, Pa.  
d. 1934
- IX 1 Jeanette Tuttle Hudson m. Fred P. Horner  
b. July 11, 1919 Niagara Falls, N.Y.
- X 1 Fred Paul Horner b. Oct. 29, 1938
- 
- VII 3 Mary Ellen Pearce m. Granville, O. Rev. Frank L. King  
b. about 1871 Marietta b. Penn.  
d. about 1917 Chicago
- VIII 1 Edgar King m. Ruth -----  
b. about 1895 Granville
- IX 1 Son b. Oklahoma
- 
- VIII 2 Frances King b. 1897
- VIII 3 Daniel Pearce King m. Granville Edith Kurtz  
b. 1900, Watonga, Okla b. India
- IX 1 Barbara King b. May 1930 Cleveland, O.
- IX 2 Janice King b. 1933 "
- IX 3 Daniel King b. 1936 Columbus, O.
- 
- VIII 4 Emily Doris King m. Robert A. Parker  
b. Watonga, Okla. about 1902
- IX 1 Daughter b. about 1935 Rogers, Ark.
- IX 2 Mary Ellen Parker b. 1937 " "
- 
- VIII 5 Carol Joy King m. Granville, O. Alfred A. Heckman  
b. about 1906 Watonga, Okla.
- IX 1 Carol Heckman, St. Paul, Minn.
- IX 2 Daughter "
- VI 2 Robert Carey Ewart b. Oct. 14, 1841 d. young
- 
- VI 3 Alice Dana Ewart m. June 7, 1866 Marietta Rev. Frank Adkins  
b. Sept. 20, 1844 Marietta b. Nov. 21, 1841  
d. Feb. 10, 1898 Granville Marietta  
d. Aug. 18, 1898  
Mt. Vernon, O.
- VII 1 Abbie Lizzie Adkins b. Oct. 31, 1867 d. young
- VII 2 Mary Ewart Adkins b. Aug. 13, 1870 Iowa City, Iowa unm.  
d. Apr. 29, 1940 Winter Park, Fla.
- VII 3 Russell Erastus Adkins, M.D. m. Aug. 13, 1907 Granville  
b. Nov. 3, 1873 (1) Martha Kenner Roberts  
d. Dec. 15, 1935 Indianapolis b. 1875 McConnellsville, O.  
d. 1908 Kak Chieh, China  
m. June 22, 1918 Chicago  
(2) Mary Elinor Wrightson  
b. Sept. 20, 1881 England
- VII 4 Mary Alice Adkins b. May 16, 1920 Chicago
-





- VII 4 Frances Adkins b.Mar.31,1877 Pella,Iowa unm.  
 VII 5 Alice Adkins m.Aug.11,1903 Douglas Wilson Johnson  
 b.Apr.30,1881 Granville b.Nov.30,1879 Parkersburg,W.Va.  
 Elyria,O.  
 d.Oct.11,1938, N.Y.City  
 VIII 1 Priscilla Johnson b.1904 d.young  
 Four more babies died at birth
- 

See "Who's Who in America"  
 and Note below.

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- VI 4 Thomas Ewart m. Marietta Agnes Tibbetts  
 b.Oct.4,1846 Marietta d.about 1933 Chicago  
 d.Nov.10,1904 Chicago Res. Chicago  
 VII 1 Agnes Bertha Ewart b.Aug.31,1888
- 
- VI 5 Grace Elizabeth Ewart d.young  
 VI 6 William Dana Ewart m.Oct.29,1872 Susan A. Hart  
 b.Apr.24,1851 Marietta Belle Plaine,Iowa d. 1910  
 d.May 3,1908  
 VII 1 Grace Ewart m.at Geneva,Switz. Wellington Wells  
 b.1875 d.in early married life  
 VIII 1 Elizabeth Wells m. ----- Davies  
 b. Boston, Mass.  
 IX 1 Daughter b. 1926
- 

Thomas W. Ewart, born on a farm at Grandview, was the son of Robert Kells Ewart, a Pennsylvanian of Irish descent and Mary Cochran, a West Virginian of Scotch descent. He served as a clerk in the county court-house at Marietta for fifteen years. Early in this period he began the study of law at night. He became a probate judge and practiced law successfully both in Marietta and Columbus. In 1850, as one of the youngest appointees, and representing two counties, he helped to frame the present Constitution of Ohio. All his life he was an ardent supporter of the Baptist churches of the state, serving as the superintendent of the Sunday School of the Marietta Church for thirty years. His active support of the anti-saloon movement led to persecution resulting in his removal to Columbus. He became a trustee of Denison University which honored him with the degree of LL.D.

After the death of Grace Dana Ewart he married, on May 25, 1855, Jerusha Gear of Marietta. There were six children of the second marriage.

Edgar P. Pearce served in the Civil War. His son, Gordon, edited a paper in Albuquerque. Both died in early manhood, the latter having tuberculosis.

William E. Hudson was a commercial chemist. He also died of tuberculosis at forty years of age.

Mary Pearce King was a Home Missionary first in Michigan and later in Oklahoma, with her husband, Rev. Frank L. King, among the Arapahoe Indians. After her death he married Harriet Rogers and they have one daughter, Margaret.

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Edgar King graduated at Denison. He is an officer of the Telephone Co. of Oklahoma.

Daniel P. King, a Denison graduate, and later a Captain of the U.S. Army who for a time was one of three head supervisors of the C.C.C. Camps, is now a lawyer in Cleveland, O. His wife is the daughter of Baptist missionaries in India.

Emily D. P. Parker, a Denison graduate, and her husband have taken up poultry farming in Rogers, Arkansas, as both are required to lead an outdoor life.

Carol J. K. Heckman is a Denison graduate as well as her husband. He is prominent in Welfare Work in St. Paul, Minn.

Rev. Frank Adkins graduated at Marietta College and later at the Theological Seminary connected with Colgate University. He was for a time Professor of Greek at Pella, Iowa.

Mary E. Adkins graduated at Vassar College. She was Secretary of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West and later went into Y.W.C.A. work. A full account of her active career may be found in the Dana Portfolio.

Russell E. Adkins, M.D. graduated at Denison and later at the University of Pennsylvania. He went as a medical missionary to China where his young wife died in less than a year. Most of his work was done in the hospital at Kityang. After six years in China he returned to America with his sister Frances who was threatened with blindness. Later he specialized in tuberculosis, working in the Chicago Tuberculosis Sanitarium and with the Army Medical Reserves in the World War, when he had the rank of Captain. After the war he was head examiner for tuberculosis in the Veteran's Bureau for several states and at the time of his death was on the staff of the Veteran's Hospital at Indianapolis.

Frances Adkins graduated at both Denison and Vassar. She taught in a Home Mission College for Negroes and in a girl's school in China and after recovering from serious eye trouble began teaching English to foreigners under a New York State Board.

Alice Adkins Johnson always had poor eyes and lost her sight entirely when about fifteen years old. In spite of this handicap she married Douglas Johnson, the son of friends of her parents, who had boarded in the Adkins home while he was a student at Denison. It was a very happy marriage. Professor Johnson maintained with pride that her blindness had never interfered with his work.

At present he is head of the Geology Dept. of Columbia University, his special field being Geography. He has travelled over a majority of the states of the Union and on many of these trips his wife accompanied him. As Exchange Professor from Columbia he went to France, where he lectured in all the leading universities. There his wife was a great help to him as she could speak both French and German fluently and was a gracious hostess. They also took a trip around the world meeting geologists everywhere and visiting places of special geographical interest.





After the World War he was appointed by President Wilson as Geological Advisor to the American staff at the Peace Conference in Paris. At first Professor Johnson was not allowed to take his wife with him. This caused their first separation since their marriage. Later he succeeded in getting permission to send for her and she crossed the ocean alone to join him.

Mrs. Johnson, in spite of all the sorrows of her life was noted for her ready, scintillating wit. She was very widely read, especially in history and literature and was the author of a book of poems, "Fog Phantoms and Other Poems".

These notes on the Ewart, and especially those on the Adkins families, have been contributed by Miss Frances Adkins who also made out most of the charts. See Dana Portfolio for a fuller account of Mrs. Johnson and a photograph.

---

V	9 Dorcas Dana	m.	Melvin Clarke
	d. about 1850		b. Nov. 15, 1818 Ashfield, Mass.
			d. Sept. 17, 1862 Antietam
VI	1 Joseph D. Clarke		son of Stephen and Roxy Alden
	d. Aug. 9, 1864		Clarke, the seventh generation
	City Point, Va.		from John Alden

Melvin Clarke studied law after coming to Ohio and practiced both in Marietta and McConnellsville. Early in the Civil War he organized the 36th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and soon became Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. He was killed at Antietam in 1862. He is buried at Mound Cemetery in Marietta, his "monument being erected by his comrades and fellow lawyers". After the death of his wife, Dorcas, he married another descendant of Capt. William Dana, Sophia Browning, of Belpre, and had four children by this marriage. See Elizabeth Dana Barker line.

Joseph Clarke, the son of Dorcas, enlisted in the 148th Ohio Regiment for the Hundred Days Service and left Marietta on May 17, 1864, with a number of his friends. He was killed in the explosion of ammunition near City Point on August 9. An account of this explosion may be found in the final letter of the series written by Theodore D. Dale, who was in the same company, in the Dana Portfolio, Stephen Dana Section.

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V 10 Joseph Dana d. young.

and the other side of the mountain, a large number of people  
 were seen to be engaged in the same work, and it was  
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## STEPHEN DANA

## Fifth Child, Fourth Son of Captain William Dana

Stephen followed his elder brothers, Luther and William, to Newport and by 1807 was established there with his wife, Betsy Marietta Foster, a sister of William's wife, Polly. Thus all three of the wives of the Newport Danas had come from Belpre, which must have been a comfort to the women in those earliest, hardest days. Betsy long survived the other two. She also long survived her husband (thirty-six years) for Stephen died at the age of fifty-five.

He was a good farmer. His land was somewhat higher than Luther's and nearer William's. Under the ownership of his son Stephen the farm comprised four hundred and thirty-three acres. There are few records of the first Stephen, but his children were marked by a gentleness and kindness which was conspicuous even to their next generation. The destruction by fire of the original home has left few mementoes to aid in the tale of the earliest days. Stephen II was among the zealous members of the Newport Baptist Church. In its first records there appear the names of William Dana and Stephen. Alfred Dana and Watson both served as pastors and among both its earliest members and the next generations there were many whose names appear in our family trees. This is true of the Valley Baptist Church, also, the history of which is closely connected with that of Newport.

A special connection between the family of Stephen and the Newport Church was soon to develop involving a little love story which it may, so long afterward, be admissable to print.

Shortly after the church was founded the "Reverend Jeremiah Dale became its pastor. He was born in 1787 in Danvers, Mass., a descendant of John Dale who was born in nearby Salem in 1685. In 1816 Jeremiah moved to Zanesville, Ohio, where he became a successful wheelwright. A series of deaths of wife and children in rapid succession leaving him only with his young boy, Hervey, led Jeremiah to turn to religion as his life interest. As a young man he had become converted to the Baptist faith while all but one other of his family had become Unitarians. Jeremiah now sold his business and was ordained a minister in Morgan County, Ohio, in May, 1825.

He was thirty-eight when he began his journeying as an itinerant minister covering about four hundred miles monthly in a district running from Lowell through Marietta to Newport and two communities in West Virginia. For six years with consuming zeal (and conducting baptisms in the Ohio or Muskingum Rivers almost every Sunday) Jeremiah and his horse plodded over hill and valley, through mire and dust, and then the man was worn to a shadow. He managed to return to one of his kind Unitarian brothers in Gloucester, Mass., and died in 1831, leaving young Hervey penniless, motherless, at the age of nineteen, but fired with the same religious ardor which had never failed his father. During some of Jeremiah's circuit-riding days Hervey had apparently seen much of the Stephen Dana





family. No doubt their sympathy had been aroused for his homeless fate and old letters show how much he valued their kindness and interest. He and Amanda, Stephen's third daughter, must have come to know each other well. But when his father went east Hervey seems to have followed him and for some years the young man was attending school, then Brown University, from which he graduated, and finally Union Seminary in New York City.

Meanwhile a new young minister, Seth Bannister Newell, of Bethel, Maine, had been called to the Newport Church. Seth's ancestors on both sides of the family had been brave and patriotic citizens for generations in Brookfield, Massachusetts, the region from which the Peregrine Fosters, the Rufus Putnams, the Jonathan Stones had come. When young Seth speedily became enamored of the sweetness and purity of pretty Amanda, her family doubtless openly favored his suit. To marry the minister was manifestly both a duty and an honor. So Amanda quietly consented and did her best to fulfil her marriage vows. Like so many young people in those days of dense ignorance about tuberculosis Seth fell an early victim and the union lasted only eighteen months.

Not long after Seth's death Hervey Dale returned to Newport, being now ready for a pastoral charge and the church needing a new incumbent. How natural that he should call on the young widow. Had there come some early difference or had his long absence made her think he had never felt any special interest in her? All we know is that as Hervey's arrival at her door was announced Amanda fell in a dead faint. (This embarrassing admission was kept a secret from all but one of Amanda's children.)

So Amanda and Hervey were married in 1842! Their future seemed promising. Before many years Hervey was called to serve a large church in Lancaster, Ohio. Five children were born and he began his teaching at the Baptist Seminary in Cincinnati. His pictures show a man of very delicate build and his boyhood and impoverished youth could not have promised anything else. He died at the age of forty-five, his span of life only one year more than that of his father.

Stephen Dana's eldest daughter, Seraph, moved to Belpre after her marriage to Colbert O'Neal where she lived to a ripe old age. Her grandson, William Russell O'Neal, has made a record for himself in Orlando, Florida, where he is wellknown in business and fraternal societies and is a trustee of Rollins College.

Notes on the family of Mary Parkman Dana will be found under the various branches of the Compton family. Stephen's eldest son, Peregrine Foster Dana, moved to Iowa fairly early in his career. He took up farming and later moved to Ottumwa, Iowa. William Pitt Dana, Stephen's second son, had entered into a promising business in Marietta when he died at the early age of thirty-six. Stephen Augustus Dana, Jr. spent his life on the home farm, which still remains in the possession of descendants.



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Dr. Theodore Sedgwick Dana, third son, attended Marietta College, made a good record in his studies and had begun the practice of medicine when he too was cut down at the early age of twenty-nine, a very keen loss to the family.

As will be seen the names of Bannister and Dale appear more than once in various branches of the Newport Danas attesting the influence of the three ministers who lived so briefly in that community. Luther Dale Dana, Stephen's youngest son, was one whose character might well have pleased the elder Dales for he lived so honorably that he was universally admired by all who happened to know him, and he never possessed enough of this world's goods to arouse a spark of envy. Unassuming, devout, sensible, friendly, hospitable, especially to those who needed a welcome, he passed through life blessed with the ardent devotion of his children. He was one of the founders of the business which later became the Marietta Chair Company.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order.



## STEPHEN DANA LINE

V Stephen Dana m. Apr. 12, 1807 Elizabeth Marietta Foster  
 b. Nov. 7, 1779 Worcester, Mass. b. June 7, 1788 Providence, R.I.  
 d. June 6, 1834 Newport d. Apr. 9, 1870 Newport

1 Seraph Dwight Dana m. Nov. 1, 1832 Colbert O'Neal of Belpre  
 2 Mary Parkman Dana m. Jan. 21, 1830 George Compton  
 3 Amanda Frances Dana m. July 23, 1838 (1) Seth Bennister Newell, Jr.  
 m. Sept. 12, 1842 (2) Rev. Hervey Smith Dale  
 4 Peregrine Foster Dana m. Feb. 9, 1837 (1) Sarah Elizabeth Greene  
 m. Sept. 15, 1857 (2) Catherine Plummer Tinkham  
 5 William Pitt Dana m. Apr. 28, 1841 (1) Susan Edgerton Shipman  
 m. Apr. 24, 1851 (2) Ann Elizabeth Shipman  
 6 Stephen Augustus Dana m. Oct. 5, 1841 Jane Nathie Little  
 7 Dr. Theodore Sedgwick Dana m. Jane Bartlett  
 8 Luther Dale Dana m. Aug. 14, 1848 (1) Nancy Ismond Baldwin  
 m. Dec. 18, 1851 (2) Susan Rebecca Green  
 9 Melissa Barker Dana b. Oct. 23, 1829 d. young

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V 1 Seraph Dwight Dana m. Nov. 1, 1832 Colbert O'Neal  
 b. July 29, 1808 Newport b. Jan. 15, 1805 Culpepper Co.  
 d. Nov. 1, 1887 Belpre d. Belpre Va.

VI 1 Foster O'Neal m. Apr. 29, 1867 Emily Rarrick  
 b. Aug. 5, 1833

VII 1 Frank O'Neal  
 b. Feb. 27, 1868

VII 2 Frederic O'Neal d. young

VI 2 Amanda A. Hazletine O'Neal m. Apr. 24, 1860 Thomas Rowland  
 b. Oct. 2, 1835

VII 1 Dora Howland b. Jan. 2, 1861

VII 2 Nelly Rowland b. Feb. 18, 1862

VII 3 Inna Rowland b. Aug. 8, 1863

VII 4 Maude Rowland )  
 Rufus Sherman Rowland ) b. Mar. 30, 1865

VII 5 George Colbert Rowland b. Aug. 12, 1867

VI 3 Edwin Russell O'Neal m. Sept. 17, 1863 Nancy Jane Scott  
 b. Oct. 2, 1839 b. Jan. 18, 1840  
 d. Nov. 17, 1921 d. Jan. 1, 1932

VII 1 William Russell O'Neal m. Aug. 27, 1886 (1) Mabelle Copeland  
 b. June 4, 1864 b. Apr. 10, 1864  
 d. Feb. 9, 1910

VIII 1 Helen Kate O'Neal m. June 16, 1909 Erik Palmer  
 b. Aug. 12, 1887  
 d. July 5, 1936

IX 1 William R. Palmer b. Aug. 30, 1910

IX 2 Charles Winslow Palmer b. July 9, 1912

VIII 2 Mabelle O'Neal b. Feb. 23, 1889

William Russell O'Neal m. Oct. 14, 1914 (2) Jessie Mallory  
 d. Nov. 16, 1923

VII 2 Joanna Dwight O'Neal  
 b. Nov. 30, 1869 d. June 9, 1927

For a note on W.R.O'Neal see "Who's Who in America"

No.		Description		Amount	
1	1880	Jan 1	Balance	100.00	
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95	1880	Nov 1	Oct 1	100.00	
96	1880	Dec 1	Nov 1	100.00	
97	1880	Jan 1	Dec 1	100.00	
98	1880	Feb 1	Jan 1	100.00	
99	1880	Mar 1	Feb 1	100.00	
100	1880	Apr 1	Mar 1	100.00	

- V 2 Mary Parkman Dana m. Jan. 21, 1830 Newport George Compton  
b. May 23, 1810 Newport b. Aug. 29, 1801  
d. Jan. 13, 1890 Williamstown, W. Va. Winchester, Va.  
d. Jan. 31, 1874  
Williamstown  
son of James Compton and  
Catherine Cunningham
- VI 1 Thomas Frederick  
b. Feb. 15, 1831 d. Apr. 25, 1855
- VI 2 Stephen Dana Compton See below.
- VI 3 James Parkman Compton d. young
- VI 4 Luther Barker Compton "
- VI 5 William Henry Compton  
b. Feb. 29, 1840 d. Jan. 13, 1914
- VI 6 Marietta Adela Compton d. young
- VI 7 Melissa Jane Compton d. young
- VI 8 Helen Mary Compton  
b. Nov. 18, 1847 d. Apr. 14, 1868
- VI 9 Theodore Foster Compton  
b. Apr. 27, 1850 d. Aug. 27, 1872
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- VI 10 Stephen Dana Compton m. Jan. 22, 1874 Mary Eliza Sharp  
b. Feb. 27, 1833 (Waverly, W. Va. b. Mar. 13, 1846  
Williamstown d. Dec. 5, 1916  
d. Feb. 10, 1921 Williamstown
- VII 1 George Compton d. young
- VII 2 Bessie Dana Compton "
- VII 3 John Sharp Compton D.D.S.  
b. Mar. 2, 1879
- 
- VII 4 William Edward Compton m. June 18, 1908 Williamstown  
b. June 15, 1881 Elizabeth Eunice Henderson  
d. Nov. 20, 1915 b. Mar. 19, 1879
- VIII 1 Mary Elizabeth Compton m. Aug. 23, 1930 Parkersburg  
b. July 31, 1909 Dr. Cassius Alfred Newton, D.O.  
b. Dec. 10, 1899, Newcomerstown, O.
- 
- VII 5 Mary Grace Compton  
b. Jan. 21, 1885 Williamstown
- 
- VII 6 Stephen Virgil Compton D.D.S. m. Dec. 8, 1922 Catlettsburg, Ky.  
b. Aug. 8, 1887 Nelle Lois Proctor  
Williamstown b. Sept. 15, 1905 Olive Hill, Ky.
- VIII 1 John Virgil Compton b. Oct. 4, 1924 Ashland, Ky.
- VIII 2 Beverly Allen Compton b. June 24, 1934

James and Catherine Compton settled north of Williamstown, opposite Marietta in 1803. Their son, George Compton, was a well-known farmer in the district. He was succeeded by his son Stephen who died in 1921. The greater part of the farm has remained in the possession of the family about one hundred and thirty-seven years though the later generations have deserted agriculture. Mary Grace Compton is a teacher and so is Elizabeth Henderson Compton whose husband, W.E. Compton, died early. S.V. Compton served as 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Dental Dept. during the World War.



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- V 3 Amanda Frances Dana m. July 1833 (1) Seth Bannister Newell, Jr.  
b. Nov. 8, 1812 Newport b. 1811, Bethel, Me.  
d. Feb. 14, 1891 Marietta d. Jan. 29, 1841 Newport  
m. Sept. 12, 1842 (2) Rev. Hervey Smith Dale  
b. Aug. 13, 1812  
d. May 27, 1857  
son, Rev. Jeremiah and  
Mehitable Smith Dale
- VI 1 Edward Richardson Dale m. Feb. 19, 1870 Sarah Vandiver Rolston  
b. May 31, 1844 Marietta b. Feb. 19, 1850 Marietta  
d. Aug. 12, 1899 On a train d. Dec. 1933 Altadena, Cal.  
dau. Wm. Lewis Rolston and  
Sarah Catherine Ward. Mrs.  
Ralston was a dau. of Nahum  
Ward.
- VII 1 Catharine Rolston Dale unm.  
b. June 27, 1872
- VII 2 Lawrence Ward Dale, d. young
- 
- VII 3 Winifred Dale m. Oct. 11, 1906 Edward Campfield Kent  
b. Dec. 9, 1876 Pasadena, Cal. b. June 28, 1866 Gynnedd, Penn.  
Marietta son of Rodolphus Kent and  
Elizabeth Lyon Clark
- 
- VIII 1 William Lyon Kent m. Feb. 16, 1935 Barbara Bennett  
b. May 11, 1910 Pasadena dau. of Frederick Sherwin  
Bennett and Edith Simonds
- IX 1 Janice Dale Kent b. June 30, 1939
- VIII 2 Robert Dana Kent b. Nov. 18, 1913 Pasadena
- VIII 3 Ellis Clark Kent b. May 27, 1919 "
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- VII 4 Rachel Vandiver Dale  
b. Jan. 15, 1878 Marietta d. Jan. 1905 Altadena, Cal.
- VII 5 Grace Rolston Dale m. Francis Penrose  
b. Sept. 23, 1880 Marietta son of Charles Penrose  
1 Laurence Dale Penrose  
b. Apr. 1911 Marietta
- VII 6 Harold Dana Dale m. June 16, 1909 Hazel Bromfield Woods  
b. Sept. 16, 1884 Pasadena b. June 12, 1888 Hetherville  
Iowa  
dau. Edward John Woods and  
Kittie B. Roberts
- 
- VIII 1 Edward Roberts Dale m. Sept. 12, 1936 Clara Louise Prettyman  
b. Apr. 19, 1910 Pasadena b. Apr. 21, 1912 Pasadena  
dau. Lee and Louise Prettyman
- IX 1 Edward Roberts Dale, Jr. b. Nov. 29, 1937
- IX 2 Richard Dana Dale b. July 1940
- VIII 2 Margaret Woods Dale m. June 26, 1939 Jerry Warren Cheeley  
b. Dec. 17, 1911 Pasadena b. Sept. 10, 1913 Foley, Minn.  
son, Pat Dwyer Cheeley and  
Ruth Ogg
- IX 1 Dale Anne Cheeley  
b. Oct. 3, 1940
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VIII	3	Virginia Ward Dale	m.Dec.28,1938	Gregory Francis Englehard
		b.Mar.15,1913	Pasadena	b.Feb.15,1910 Los Angeles
		Pasadena		son,Francis M.Englehard and
				Ruby Fitzgerald
IX	1	Marilyn Ward Englehard	b.Jan.17,1940	Berkeley,Cal.
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VIII	4	John Woods Dale	b.Feb.8,1916	Manhattan Beach,Cal.
VIII	5	Harold Dana Dale,Jr.	b.May 14,1925	" "
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VI	2	Theodore Dana Dale	m.May 15,1873	Sophia Byington Dana
		b.June 23,1846 Newport		b.Jan.28,1853 Belpre
		d.Sept. 1918 Belpre		d.May 1,1932 Marietta
				dau.George Dana II and
		See George Dana II for children.		Lucy Byington Dana
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VI	3	Hervey Ewart	d.young	
VI	4	Julia Theodosia Dale	m.Sept.25,1872	David Dye Johnson
		b.May 5,1851		b.Aug.18,1843 Long Beach
		d.July 30,1928 Parkersburg		d.May 26,1914 Parkersburg
				son,William Henry Johnson
VII	1	Newell Johnson	d.young	and Elizabeth Dye
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VII	2	David Dale Johnson	m.	Jane Plummer
VIII		1 Katharine Johnson	m.Aug.6,1938	Travis C.Johnson
VIII		2 David Johnson		
VIII		4 Carol Johnson		
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VII	3	Edward Dana Johnson	m.Dec.23,1908	(1) Anna Grace Nichol d.1931
		b.June 15,1879 Parkersburg		
		d.Dec.10,1937	m.Aug.10,1932	(2) Mary Eckles
VII	4	Frances Dwight Johnson		
		b.Nov.25,1881		
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VII	5	Theodore Sedgwick Johnson	m.June 18,1914	Marion Grayson Rose
		b.July 28,1885	Granville,O.	b.May 5,1889
VIII		1 Margaret Rose Johnson		
		b.Jan.28,1923		
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VI	5	Frances Amanda Dale		
		b.Aug.28,1853	d.Dec.28,1936	Parkersburg unkm.

Edward R. Dale and Theodore D. Dale both served in the Civil War. The former was Quartermaster-Sergeant in the 77th Ohio Regiment, the latter in the 148th Ohio National Guard. Their widowed mother with two young daughters and smallest of incomes bravely consented to the enlistment of her only two young sons. In later years both engaged in business in Marietta and in the adjacent oil regions. Theodore Dale was active in the formation of the Toledo and Ohio Central Extension Railway, in re-making a swampy section in the centre of Marietta and building the Union Station. Edward was cut off in the prime of life.





David Dye Johnson was a lawyer and editor of a paper sponsoring prohibition.

David Dale Johnson, A.B., Marietta A.M. Harvard, Litt.D. Marietta, is Professor of English and Head of the English Dept., West Virginia University.

Edward Dana Johnson, A.B. Marietta, went to New Mexico in 1902 and thereafter was active in the newspaper business in Albuquerque and Santa Fe. He was closely associated with Senator Bronson Cutting whose notable career as a public spirited citizen inspired such young men as Dana Johnson to serve him both with ability and enjoyment. At his death Dana received unusual tribute for his service to the state, to the local literary group and to the New Mexican Indians. Among other public memorials a bronze bust by Saville was placed in the Museum at Santa Fe.

Theodore Sedgwick Johnson is now Professor of Industry in North Carolina State College and Consulting Engineer to the N.C. State Planning Board. After graduation from Denison University he served for a time as instructor.

Frances Dwight Johnson, who has helped to secure many items for these records, has successfully taught music in Parkersburg to a very large number of pupils.

A large and progressive group of the descendants of Edward Dale have settled in the vicinity of Los Angeles. Several grandchildren are graduates of the University of Southern California.

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- |     |                                |                     |                                  |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| V   | 4 Peregrine Foster Dana        | m. Feb. 9, 1837 (1) | Sarah Elizabeth Greene           |
|     | b. June 27, 1815 Newport       |                     | b. July 24, 1818                 |
|     | d. Mar. 11, 1888 Ottumwa, Iowa |                     | d. Mar. 21, 1857                 |
|     |                                |                     | dau. John Greene and Sarah Hill, |
| VI  | 1 Mary Elizabeth Dana          | d. young            | Newport                          |
| VI  | 2 Sarah Melissa Dana           | b. Feb. 6, 1840     | d. Apr. 7, 1857                  |
| VI  | 3 Capt. Newell Banister Dana   | m. Dec. 27, 1867    | Mary Rudd b. Mar. 27, 1846       |
|     | b. Feb. 10, 1842               |                     | dau. Major Wilcox Rudd           |
|     | d. Apr. 16, 1870               |                     | Wapelo Co. Iowa                  |
| VII | 1 Albert Currier Dana          | d. young            |                                  |

Capt. Newell B. Dana enlisted in the Civil War in Co. F, 4th Iowa Cavalry, in 1861 and served until Mar. 1863. He re-enlisted Dec. 12, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss., was made Capt. of his company and was mustered out with his regiment at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 8, 1865. He took part in a long list of battles and was at Macon, Ga. when the news of Gen. Lee's defeat was received and participated in the pursuit of Jefferson Davis. He travelled in the service over 14,000 miles. He went to Iowa University and was preparing for the ministry when he died of tuberculosis in his twenty-eighth year.

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|------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| VI   | 4 Julia Battelle Dana   | m. Aug. 1, 1866  | William Wallace Cole |
|      | b. Feb. 23, 1844        |                  | b. Sept. 17, 1839    |
|      |                         |                  | of Nataska Co. Iowa  |
| VII  | 1 Charles Cole          | b. Apr. 14, 1868 |                      |
| VII  | 2 Don Cole              | d. June 19, 1938 | m. Martine -----     |
| VIII | 1 Katherine Cole        |                  |                      |
| VI   | 5 Daniel Greene Dana    | m. Aug. 3, 1867  | Mary Ann Hardesty    |
|      | b. Dec. 7, 1845         |                  |                      |
| VII  | 1 Thomas Peregrine Dana |                  |                      |
| VII  | 2 Fred Dana             |                  |                      |

Daniel G. Dana served in the Civil War, enlisting Feb. 13, 1864 in Co. F, Fourth Iowa Cavalry.





VI 6 John Greene Dana b. June 2, 1848 d. June 3, 1938  
 VII 1 John W. Dana m. Eva Holmes  
 d. June 19, 1938  
 VIII 1 Phyllis Maurine Dana b. 1917  
 VIII 2 John Newell Dana b. 1926  
 VIII 3 Barbara Jean Dana  
 VII 2 Blanche Dana m. ----- Talley  
 VIII 1 Russell Talley Los Angeles  
 VIII 2 Harold Talley North St. Paul, Minn.  
 IX 1 Dana Talley  
 7 other children  
 VI 7 Mary Ann Dana d. young  
 VI 8 Rufus Peregrine Dana b. Oct. 1853 d. Feb. 24, 1922  
 VII 1 Pearl Dana m. Charles Lasser  
 VIII 1 Charles Dana Lasser of Waterloo, Iowa.  
 m. Oct. 7, 1933 Gladys Maurine Lovrien  
 b. Aug. 12, 1909 Ottumwa  
 IX 1 Barbara Ann Lasser b. June 16, 1938 Waterloo, Iowa  
 IX 2 Catherine Diana Lasser b. July 27, 1940 "  
 VIII 2 Warren Robert Lasser b. June 21, 1917 Ottumwa  
 VI 9 Augustus George Dana d. young

Peregrine F. Dana m. Sept. 15, 1857 Catherine Plummer Tinkham  
 b. 1824 d. 1905 Ottumwa

VI 10 Cornelius William Dana b. Aug. 31, 1858  
 VI 11 Ina Dana b. Oct. 25, 1859 d. 1930 Ottumwa unm.  
 VI 12 Carrie Dana b. Apr. 3, 1861 m. Frank Withrow, Essex, Io  
 VII 1 Carrie ----  
 VI 13 Hetty Amanda Dana b. Dec. 8, 1862 d. bef. 1930 unm.

V 5 William Pitt Dana m. Apr. 28, 1841 (1) Susan Edgerton Shipman  
 b. Aug. 1, 1817 b. Dec. 14, 1821  
 d. July 18, 1853 d. Dec. 24, 1849  
 VI 1 Mary Elizabeth Dana m. Nov. 6, 1865 Charles Humphrey Newton  
 b. Nov. 21, 1843 Carroll, O. b. July 13, 1842  
 d. Mar. 7, 1928 Marietta d. Dec. 5, 1926 Marietta  
 VII 1 Stephen Dana Newton d. young (2nd Lt. Ohio Hvy. Artil., Civil War  
 VII 2 Dr. William Newton m. Elsie Eaton  
 b. Nov. 29, 1867 dau. Brig-Gen. John Eaton and  
 d. Feb. 2, 1904 Alice Shirley  
 b. 1870 d. Jan. 12, 1941

For an interesting account of the career of Gen. Eaton see Dict. of Amer. Biography, Vol. V. He was Pres. of Marietta College, 1886-1891.

After the early death of Dr. William Newton, Elsie Eaton Newton took up work for the American Indian in the U.S. Dept. of the Interior. Later she became the first Dean of Women of Marietta College. The





VIII	<del>X</del> 1 Janet Newton	m. Jan. 28, 1919	Gates Dawes
	b. Apr. 17, 1897	( Marietta	b. Sept. 21, 1896
IX	1 Janet Eaton Dawes	b. Nov. 16, 1919	Cincinnati
IX	2 Mary Burr Dawes	b. Apr. 6, 1921	"
IX	3 Dana Dawes	b. Oct. 21, 1926	"
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VIII	2 Mary Alice Newton	m.	----- Freeman
	b. Aug. 21, 1899		
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VI	2 Charles Luther Dana	m. Nov. 5, 1868	Mary Racer, Gt. Gt. Gddau.
	b. May 26, 1845		of Gen. Rufus Putnam
	d. July 20, 1905		b. Oct. 17, 1869
			d. Dec. 10, 1927
VII	1 Maria Corner Dana	m. June 30, 1898	Dexter J. Babson
	b. Oct. 17, 1869		
	d. Dec. 11, 1899		
VIII	Infant, died		
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VII	2 Julia Dale Dana	m. Nov. 17, 1896	Edgar Joseph Thorniley
	b. Nov. 3, 1871		b. Oct. 26, 1859
			d. Nov. 14, 1931
VIII	1 Samuel Dana Thorniley	m. Nov. 26, 1925	Chella Gladys Ingraham
	b. Mar. 1, 1898		
IX	1 David Malcolm Thorniley	b. Oct. 26, 1926	
IX	2 Friend Joseph Thorniley	b. Dec. 9, 1933	
VIII	2 Mary Elizabeth Thorniley	d. young	
VIII	3 George Edgar Thorniley	m. June 29, 1931	Mary Grace Ross
	b. Apr. 10, 1908		
IX	1 Mary Margaret Thorniley	b. Oct. 1, 1933	

Captain John Thorniley, b. England, 1781, came to America in 1795. The parents and children walked to Pittsburg, built boats, settled near the Little Muskingum. Capt. Thorniley was in charge of a company of drafted men called out in 1813. This company was later stationed at Lower Sandusky, O. He married Mary Compton and died Aug. 1844. His children were William, Mary, Ann, Thomas, John, James, George, Caleb, Elizabeth, Harriet and Adeline.

The Thorniley family have been leading farm owners on the Newport Road for generations and have also carried on a large wholesale produce business in Marietta.

VI	3 Anna Maria Dana	m.	Samuel Dorman Smith
	b. Apr. 19, 1847		
VII	1 Maria Shipman Smith	b. Sept. 19, 1871	
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VI	4 William Shipman Dana	d. young	
VI	5 Frances Gage Dana	d. young	
	William Pitt Dana	m. Apr. 24, 1851	(2) Ann Elizabeth Shipman
			b. Sept. 8, 1826
			sister of Susan Edgerton
VI	6 Susan Shipman Dana		Shipman
	b. Mar. 23, 1852		
		See Frances Dana, 11th child of Capt. Wm. Dana, for Shipman connections	



V	6 Stephen Augustus Dana b.Aug.27,1819 Newport	m.Oct.5,1841	Jane Nathie Little b.Apr.5,1822
VI	1 Pamelia Little Dana b.July 1842 Newport d.Dec.13,1916	m.	Albert W.D. Kraft b.Sept.27,1838 d.Nov.7,1877
VII	1 Frederic Dana Kraft b.Sept.13,1865 Newport	m.Nov.22,1892 (Marietta)	Ida Dunham Arnold b.Nov.3,1859
VIII	1 Margaret Dana Kraft b.Feb.8,1894 Athens,Ga.	m.Oct.15,1913	Byesville,O. Elwood Ryan b.Mar. 1891
IX	1 Albert Dana Ryan b.Nov.4,1914 Byesville	m.Aug.28,1937	Newcomerstown Rebecca King b.Feb.10,1917 Noble Co.,O.
X	1 Joy Anitra Ryan b.Apr.14,1938		Byesville
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VII	2 Homer Livingston Kraft b.July 29,1868	m.	
VIII	1 Helen Marr Kraft	m.	William Mills, Jr.
VIII	2 Grace Kraft	m.	----- Cronkrite
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VII	3 Jane Estella Kraft b.Dec.14,1869 d.Aug.2,1925 Newport	m.	Harmon Bevan of Newport
VII	4 Cora Kraft b.Oct.13,1874 Newport	unm.	d.Jan.12,1938
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VI	2 Frederic Foster Dana b.Nov.30,1843 Newport d.May 24,1924 "	m.Nov.19,1872	Mary Ellen West W.Va. b.Apr.10,1848 Moundsville/ d.Feb.11,1935 Newport
VII	1 Stephen Augustus Dana b.Feb.15,1874	m.Sept.20,1899	Harriet Rebecca Greene b.Oct.1,1874 Newport
VIII	1 Mary Rebecca Dana	b.Sept.14,1900	
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VIII	2 Frederic Foster Dana b.Dec.7,1904	m.Nov.21,1936 (Marietta)	Edith Ward
IX	1 Sally Jo.	b.Mar.18,1938	Marietta
IX	2 Polly Sue Dana	b.Apr.15,1939	Marietta

Mrs. Stephen Augustus Dana II is descended from Richard Greene who settled at Newport in the same year when Luther and William Dana arrived. She is also descended from Isaac Adkins, another early settler, whose son Amos, bought the Luther Dana farm in 1837.

As many Newport families were descended from this pioneer stock their lines are briefly indicated.





John Greene b.England,1590 d.Warwick,R.I. 1659  
 Thomas Greene b.Salisbury,Eng.1628 d.Warwick 1717  
 Richard Greene b.Warwick 1666 d.Warwick 1724  
 Richard Greene b. " 1702 d. " 1778  
 John Greene b. " 1743 d. " 1813  
 Richard Greene b.Apr.29, 1781 d. Feb.13,1873

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VII 2 Grace Bancroft Dana  
 b.Sept.3,1887 Newport d. Mar.19,1904 unm.

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VII 3 Dale Dana m.Sept.5,1906 Lela Esther Irvin  
 b.Dec.23,1882

VIII 1 Mary Grace Dana m.Mar.7,1936 William Weaver  
 VIII 2 Garnet Jane Dana m.Jan.29,1934 Ralph Theodore  
 IX 1 Sally Jane Theodore b.Mar.25,1934  
 VIII 3 Irvin E.Dana

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VII 4 William Dwight Dana m.Mar.18,1918 Mary McConnell  
 b.Oct.11,1887 Newport b.June 11,1894

VIII 1 Lela Irene Dana b.Dec.9,1918  
 VIII 2 Betsy Ann Dana b.Mar.27,1920  
 VIII 3 Theodore Dwight Dana b.Sept.24,1921  
 VIII 4 Mary Florence Dana b.Jan.1,1923  
 VIII 5 William Augustus Dana b.Nov.7,1925  
 VIII 6 Max Dale Dana b.July 16,1936

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V 7 Theodore Sedgwick Dana M.D. m. Jane Bartlett  
 b.Oct.27,1821 Newport  
 d.Jan.22,1850 " No issue

V 8 Luther Dale Dana m.Aug.14,1848 (1) Nancy Ismond Baldwin  
 b.Apr.17,1826 Newport b.Jan.6,1826  
 d.Mar. 9,1899 Austin,Ill. d.Dec.18,1851

VI 1 Theodore Parkman Dana d.young  
 2 Laura Marietta Dana  
 b.Jan.21,1851

Luther Dale Dana m.Jan.13,1853 (2) Susan Rebecca Green  
 b.Oct.28,1825  
 d.Mar.16,1913

VI 3 Ella Maria Dana d.young

VI 4 Hervey Dale Dana  
 b.July 6,1857 d.Apr.1,1937

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VI 5 Luther Greene Dana m.Mar.2,1882 Ottumwa,Ia. Laura Wellman  
 b.Nov.15,1858 b.Oct.22,1859

VII 1 Ethel b.June 13,1883

VII 2 Mildred b.Jan.1,1889

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VII 3 Walter Dana m.Sept.4,1912 Marion Stocker  
b.Dec.29,1886 (Western Springs,Ill. b.May 2,1891  
VIII 1 Walter Stocker Dana m.Sept.10,1938 Doris J.Hoglund  
b.Feb.25,1914 (Riverside,Ill. b.Dec.2,1914  
IX 1 Cynthia Ann Dana b.Dec.6,1939  
VIII 2 Horace Dwight Dana b.Sept.21,1916  
VIII 3 Robert Luther Dana b.Oct.10,1919  
VIII 4 George Reeve Dana b.July 19,1924

VI 6 Bessie Rebecca Dana m. Frank Housholder  
b.Aug.28,1854  
d.May 28,1916

VI 7 Arthur Dwight Dana m. (1)  
b.July 23,1861  
d.May 25,1928 m.June 9,1897 (2) Alice Abigail Smith  
Cleveland b.Mar.22,1873 Cleveland,O.  
dau.William Turner and  
Julia Waller Smith  
VII 1 William Dale Dana m.Apr.25,1922 Margaret D. Leach  
b.Mar.14,1899 (So.Orange,N.J.  
Chicago  
VIII 1 Margaret Leach Dana b.Feb.10,1923 d.young  
VIII 2 William Dale Dana,Jr. b.Apr.1,1929 New York City  
VIII 3 James Dwight Dana b.Jan.12,1931 Orange, N.J.  
VII 2 Arthur Dwight Dana,Jr. m.June 16,1936 Olga Hanson  
(New York City)

Arthur Dwight Dana began his successful business career in Chicago after his graduation at Marietta. He became Treasurer in the Linkbelt Machinery Company of which his cousin, William Dana Ewart, was President. Later Arthur became interested and an officer in various companies manufacturing electrical apparatus, fuses, gyroscopes, etc. He was connected with the Sperry Electrical Company for more than thirty-five years, being a close friend of the inventor, Elmer A. Sperry. He formed the Chicago Manufacturing Company which became one of the largest concerns in the world devoted to the making of electrical protecting materials and allied products.

About 1903 he moved to the vicinity of Brooklyn. He became much interested in the Brooklyn Y.M.C.A., served on its Executive Committee and was one of its chief supporters. The last ten years of his life were spent in Manhattan and at Westhampton, Long Island.

VI 8 Caroline Melissa Dana m. George Elwood Harland  
b.Jan.16,1863 b.Apr.30,1855  
d.June 21,1936  
VI 9 Mabel Foster Dana d.young

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## JOHN DANA

Sixth Child, Fifth Son of Captain William Dana

- IV John Dana m.1810 Mississippi Catherine Walton  
b.1780 Amherst,N.H.  
d.1817
- V 1 Henrietta Dana m. George Benedict  
b.Sept.24,1816 d.June 23,1842 b.1814
- VI 1 Lucy Benedict

Miss Benedict was the agricultural editor of the American Press Association. In this vocation she came to know Horace Greeley well. She travelled widely and knew prominent agriculturists all over the country, visiting experimental farms and making interesting reports.

- V ----- m. ----- Wilson
- VI Nettie Dana Wilson m. ----- Shelby  
d.1922 of Charlestown,Ind.

Mrs. Shelby took much interest in family history. She sent a careful report of the John Dana descendants for the Dana Records many years ago which is too faded for decipherment. It is hoped that records of this branch may some day be placed in the Museum.

- VII E.S.Shelby m. and lived at Newton, N.Car.
- VII W.D.Shelby m. Elizabeth C -----  
(Charlestown,Ind.)

A farm near Vicksburg was bought by John Dana in 1802 Charles Dana II was reared on this farm. Lost in the Secession Period, it was bought back and is still in the possession of Dana heirs.

## CHARLES DANA

Seventh Child, Sixth Son of Capt. William Dana

- IV Charles Dana m.  
b.1782 Amherst,N.H.  
d.Feb.19,1817 Belpre
- V 1 Charles Dana
- VI 1 Charles Martin Dana m.1880 Eva Smith of Lorman, Miss.  
b.Jan.22,1852 d.May 25,1923
- VII 1 Charles Clarence Dana m. -----
- VIII 1 Charles Clarence Dana, Jr.
- VII 2 Mary Belle Dana m. J.N.Miller of Church Pt.,La.
- VII 3 Ethel Dana m. ----- Etheridge
- VII 4 Rev.Harvey Eugene Dana m, July 13,1909 Elizabeth Pettit  
b.June 21,1888 Vicksburg
- VIII 1 Eugenia Elizabeth Dana b.Dec.8,1911
- VIII 2 Elsie Marie Dana b.Mar.2,1923

Rev.H.H.Dana was for twenty years head of the New Testament and Greek Dept.at the Southwestern Bapt.Theol.Seminary at Ft.Worth,Texas. In 1938 he became Pres.of the Kansas City Theological Sem. For further notes see "Whos Who in America".





## CALEB EMERSON

The following extracts are taken from a brief paper given at a meeting held in honor of the founders of Marietta College by Mrs. Charles C. Henking on June, 1935.

"Like most of the citizens of early Marietta Caleb Emerson was of Massachusetts birth, and like most of the outstanding men of our country, he had the advantage, so alleged, of poverty in youth. Only a common school education was his portion.

"But Caleb Emerson was self-educated. He was distinctly of the student type and was all his life an omniverous reader. While in Massachusetts he read law in the office of a friend, and was admitted to the Ohio bar soon after coming to Marietta. After that we hear of Mr. Emerson as successively a practicing lawyer, prosecuting attorney, teacher in the Muskingum Academy, editor of two of the newspapers of early Marietta, contributor to magazines and a collector of historical data and valuable papers. In 1840 he wrote an appreciation of Sartor Resartus and was thus among the first to recognize the quality of that work. He was a member of the first Board of Trustees of Marietta College and gave intense interest to the institution throughout his life. His friendship with Col. John Mills is notable because the two men were so different in temperament. Mr. Emerson, the scholar, contemplative, philosophical; Col. Mills, the man of action, a leader in business enterprises, a money-maker. Yet the two men bore each other mutual admiration and respect, and in all that pertained to the college they were of one mind.

"Mr. Emerson was firm in his conviction that a high standard of scholarship should be maintained even though the enrollment should thereby be curtailed. In the days when the library was a scant affair Mr. Emerson was himself a reference library to whom the students could go for information. His resources of knowledge were extensive and exact, a veritable fund of learning.

"On that memorable occasion when John Quincy Adams paid a visit to Marietta, and a community holiday was declared, Mr. Emerson was chosen to be the personal host.

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The first part of the book discusses the importance of understanding the context of the data. This includes the source of the data, the method of collection, and the potential biases. The second part of the book focuses on the analysis of the data, including the use of statistical methods and the interpretation of the results. The third part of the book discusses the application of the findings to real-world problems, including the development of policies and the implementation of programs. The fourth part of the book discusses the future of the field, including the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.



In the middle of the 19th century when the "great west" was calling the more adventurous and often rougher elements of the older east, many idealists joined the procession hoping to found settlements in which justice and equality should prevail. The town of Greeley, Colorado, was formed with this ideal and named after Horace Greeley, whose interest in agriculture led to his encouragement of this enterprise. Dr. Charles Emerson who lived in Houston and Van Wert, O., had deserted medicine for banking. We quote from a "History of Greeley and The Union Colony of Colorado":

"He (Dr. Emerson) was the first man of large capital to identify himself with the colony. There is no doubt that upon the list of colonists that joined at New York are the names of men of extensive capital, but they did not come and take their chances here as Dr. Emerson did. Early during the first summer he was elected treasurer of the colony, instead of Horace Greeley, whose non-residence made his holding that office too inconvenient for us. The doctor held this office some six years, and as the funds on hand were, after the first year, quite inconsiderable, it may be said that the work was done almost gratuitously."

"Dr. Emerson has been living in Denver for some half dozen years, but his business is largely in the agricultural region below Greeley on the Platte. He is perhaps the most extensive owner of land under irrigation in the state. In one body under the Lower Platte and Beaver he has 5,000 acres in a body. He has also several other large tracts notably near Sterling. These lands he is rapidly seeding down to alfalfa and intends to graze it off with cattle for the most part.

\* \* \* \* \*

A large number of Dr. Emerson's descendants are now living in California while a smaller group is spreading out in Florida.

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MARY DANA-EMERSON  
Eighth Child, Second Daughter of Captain William Dana

- IV Mary Dana m. July 29, 1810 Caleb Emerson  
b. Sept. 18, 1786, Amherst, N.H. b. Aug. 21, 1779, Ashby, Mass.  
d. Mar. 21, 1871 Marietta d. Mar. 14, 1853 Marietta  
son of Timothy and Mary (Felch) Emerson
- V 1 Mary Emerson m. Rev. Matthew Maddox  
b. May 10, 1811 Marietta Harrison Co., Va.  
d. Sept. 9, 1862
- V 2 William Dana Emerson  
b. July 9, 1813.

William Dana Emerson, b. July 9, 1813, graduated at Ohio University at Athens. He worked with his father on the Marietta Gazette, then taught school and later practiced law in both Marietta and Cincinnati. He wrote verse and was "more interested in literature than jurisprudence". He published two volumes of verse and wrote on agricultural subjects.

- V 3 Charles Emerson m. May 8, 1842, Houston, O.  
b. Aug. 6, 1815 Marietta (1) Margaret Bayman (wid. Grier)  
d. Aug. 23, 1896 Denver, Col.
- VI 1 Elizabeth Emerson m. May 5, 1870 Van Wert  
b. Feb. 18, 1846 Gallatin, O. Col. John Minor Carey Marble  
d. Jan. 19, 1916 Los Angeles
- VII 1 John Emerson Marble m. Feb. 27, 1901 San Jose, Cal,  
b. Feb. 16, 1872 Miriam Maclaren  
Allen Co., O. b. Jan. 16, 1876 Red Wing, Minn.

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- VIII 1 John Maclaren Marble m. June 28, 1927 Pasadena  
b. Mar. 12, 1904 Pasadena Mary Frances Harwood
- IX 1 John Harwood Marble  
b. Apr. 12, 1928, Cambridge, Mass.
- IX 2 Peter Emerson Marble b. May 24, 1930 Los Angeles
- IX 3 Mary Gay Marble b. May 24, 1930 " "

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- VIII 2 Miriam Marble m. Apr. 27, 1929 Lt. John Honeycutt Hinrichs,  
b. Feb. 18, 1906 Pasadena U.S.A.
- IX 1 John Honeycutt Hinrichs, Jr.  
b. Jan. 29, 1930 Los Angeles
- IX 2 Robert Marble Hinrichs
- IX b. Apr. 3, 1933 Baltimore, Md.

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- VIII 3 Robert Emerson Marble b. Feb. 1, 1911 South Pasadena
- VII 2 Elizabeth Dana Marble  
b. July 23, 1874 Van Wert, O. unm.



CHAPTER IV

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenges. The early years were marked by conflict and struggle, but the spirit of the American people was one of resilience and determination. They fought for their rights and their freedom, and in the process, they shaped a nation that would become a model for the world.

The American Revolution was a turning point in the history of the United States. It was a time when the colonies broke away from British rule and declared their independence. The war was long and difficult, but the American people emerged victorious. They established a new government based on the principles of liberty and justice for all. This was the beginning of a new era for the United States, one of progress and innovation.

The 19th century was a time of great change for the United States. The country was expanding westward, and new territories were being discovered. The industrial revolution was in full swing, and the American people were embracing the new technologies and ways of life. At the same time, there were challenges and struggles, particularly in the area of slavery. The American people were divided, but they were also united in their desire for a better future.

The American Civil War was a defining moment in the history of the United States. It was a war that tested the nation's unity and its commitment to the principles of liberty and justice. The war was long and bloody, but it ultimately resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. This was a great victory for the American people, and it paved the way for a more unified and prosperous nation.

The 20th century has been a time of great achievement for the United States. The country has become a world power, and its influence is felt in every corner of the globe. The American people have made great strides in science, technology, and the arts. They have also faced challenges and struggles, but they have always emerged stronger and more united. The American dream is still alive and well, and the future of the United States is bright.

The history of the United States is a story of hope and possibility. It is a story of a people who have always been determined to make a better life for themselves and for their children. The American people are proud of their heritage and their achievements, and they are confident that the future of the United States is bright. The American dream is still alive and well, and the future of the United States is bright.

- VII 3 William Carey Marble m.Mar.12,1907 Jean Couden Dickinson  
b.Dec.29,1879 b.Jan.22,1884 Chatham,Mass.  
Van Wert,O.
- VIII 1 William Carey Marble,Jr. m.Oct.20,1930  
b.July 5,1908 Los Angeles Anne Joan Lepides
- IX 1 Geoffrey Marble b.Sept.30,1931
- IX 2 Roxann Marble b.Sept.30,1932
- IX 3 Dana Carey Marble b.Dec.12,1937
- 
- VIII 2 Fayette Dickinson Marble m.Feb.6,1932  
b.Dec.29,1909 Los Angeles Margaret Louise Isett
- IX 1 David Dickinson Marble b.Jan.12,1935
- 
- VIII 3 Jean Marble m.May 12,1934 Los Angeles  
b.June 27,1911 John Haldane Russell  
Los Angeles
- IX 1 Jean Russell b.May 21,1937
- VIII 4 Dana Emerson Marble m.June 6,1936 Margaret Arden Sharp  
b.Nov.15,1914 Los Angeles
- IX 1 Michael Sharp Marble b.June 6,1938
- IX 2 Timothy Dana Marble b.Sept.9,1939
- 
- VI 2 Mary Emerson m. Walter Alva Buckingham  
b.Nov.12,1850  
d. 1901 Los Angeles
- VII 1 Walter Milton Buckingham b. July 1872 Res.Boulder,Col.
- VII 2 Charles Emerson Buckingham b. Nov. 1874
- VII 3 Nell Buckingham b. May 1876
- VI 3 Charles Ellis Emerson d.young
- VI 4 Margaret Emerson m.July 20,1881 Frederick E. Smith  
b.May 19,1861 Van Wert,O.(Greeley,Col.
- VII 1 Margaret Louise Smith m. 1917 Howard Lee Boyle  
b.May 12,1882 Greeley
- VIII 1 Margaret Louise Boyle m.May25,1940 William E. Jorgenson  
b.Aug.14,1918 (Piedmont,Cal. Res. Corvallis,Gre.
- VII 2 Harold Smith b.July 6,1883 d.young
- VII 3 Arthur Mead Smith b.Jan.25,1885 d.young
- VII 4 Caroline Estella Smith m. William Kelley  
b.Aug.31,1886 Greeley
- VII 5 Hilda Irene Smith b.Feb.5,1888  
Res. Los Angeles





- VII 6 Isabel Fothergill Smith b.Nov.15,1890  
Ph.D.Brynmawr.Prof.of Geol.Scripps Col.,Claremont,Cal.  
VII 7 Dana Lester Smith d.young

Dr.Charles Emerson m. (2) Katherine Hill Atkinson  
of Birmingham, Eng.

- VI 5 Charles William Emerson m.July 1,1916 Lois C. Immel  
b.Mar.19,1874 b.Sept.12,1885  
VII 1 Jean Emerson b.Oct.21,1921  
VII 2 Dana Hill Emerson b.Oct.1,1924  
C.W.Emerson formerly a banker of Brush,Col.now retired,lives at  
Cocoanut Grove, Miami, Fla.

- VI 6 Rose Hill Emerson m. Stanley V. Hamly  
b.Dec.4,1877  
VII 1 Rowland Emerson Hamly  
VII 2 Catherine Hill Hamly  
VII 3 Rosemary Haskell Hamly  
VII 4 Charles Dana Hamly

Res.Cocoanut Grove,Miami

- V 4 George Dana Emerson b.Jan.23,1818 Res. Rola,Mo.  
V 5 Luther Goodyear Emerson Res. Houghton,Mich. unm.

- V 6 Elizabeth Smith Emerson m. Oct.1,1880 Marietta  
b.Mar.19,1820 Marietta William Denison Bailly  
d. 1911 " son of Seth and Mary(James)Bailey  
b.May 24,1816 Warren,O.  
d.Apr.10,1894 Marietta

The Bailey family resided at Warren,O.,  
Houghton,Mich. and Marietta.

- VI 1 Lucy Davison Bailey unm.  
VI 2 Ella Frances Bailey  
VI 3 William Emerson d.young  
VI 4 Charles Emerson Bailey m. Elizabeth Davidson  
b.Sept. 1858 Warren b.Oct.5,1875 Parkersburg  
d.Jan.5,1937 Los Angeles d.Mar.13,1933 Los Angeles

- VII 1 Emerson Dudley Bailey m. Regina Saal  
b.Dec.22,1902,Eveleth,Minn. b.Aug.9,1902  
d.Sept. 1939

- VIII 1 Andrea Bailey b.Oct.23,1932 Wilmington,Del.  
VIII 2 Elsa Joanna Bailey b.Sept.11,1936 Wilmington  
VIII 3 Thomas Emerson Bailey b. Mar. 1939 "  
VIII 4 Daniel Saal Bailey  
VII 2 Helen Elizabeth Bailey(1)  
b.Dec.30,1908 Eveleth,Minn.

- V 7 Sarah Rebecca Emerson  
b.Nov.9,1830 Marietta  
d. San Diego,Cal. unm.

(1) Through Helen E. Bailey much Emerson-Dana data was obtained.



## FRANCES DANA

Tenth Child, Third Daughter of Capt. William Dana

IV	Frances White Dana	m. Nov. 12, 1811	Charles Shipman
	b. Apr. 5, 1793 Belpre		b. Aug. 28, 1787 Saybrook,
	d. Dec. 23, 1812 Gallipolis		d. July 7, 1860 (Conn.)
		Charles Shipman was a merchant at Athens and also lived at Marietta.	
V	1 William Charles Shipman	m. Apr. 16, 1836	Lucinda Scribner
	b. Dec. 23, 1812		
	New Albany, Ind.		
VI	1 Frances Clapp	m.	Thomas Taylor
VII	1 Adelbert Taylor		
VII	2 Charles Taylor		
VI	2 Clara Shipman	m.	John Bentley
VII	1 Lillian Bentley	m.	Dr. H. M. DePew
VI	3 Charlotte Shipman	m.	-----Purdy
VII	1 Charles E. Purdy	Minneapolis	
VII	2 Charlotte Purdy	m.	----- Falconer
			Minneapolis
VII	3 Anna L. Purdy	m.	----- Shaw
			Buhl, Minn.
VII	4 William W. Purdy	Minneapolis	
VI	4 Anna L. Shipman	m.	Florence Albertson
			Indianapolis

Charles Shipman married a second time, his wife being Joanna Herrick Bartlett, of Athens. They had three children - Joanna Frances Shipman who married Sala Bosworth, the early Marietta painter, Betsy Sibyl Shipman, who married Beman Gates, and John Bartlett Shipman who married (1) Maria Barker, daughter of Joseph Barker II and (2) Frances Morris.

Charles Shipman's brother, William Henry Shipman, (b. Apr. 14, 1793, d. Apr. 8, 1829) married Mary Ann Edgerton on Feb. 15, 1821. The two daughters of this marriage were the first and second wives of William Pitt Dana, and their mother, widow of William H. Shipman, was the second wife of Joseph Barker II !



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

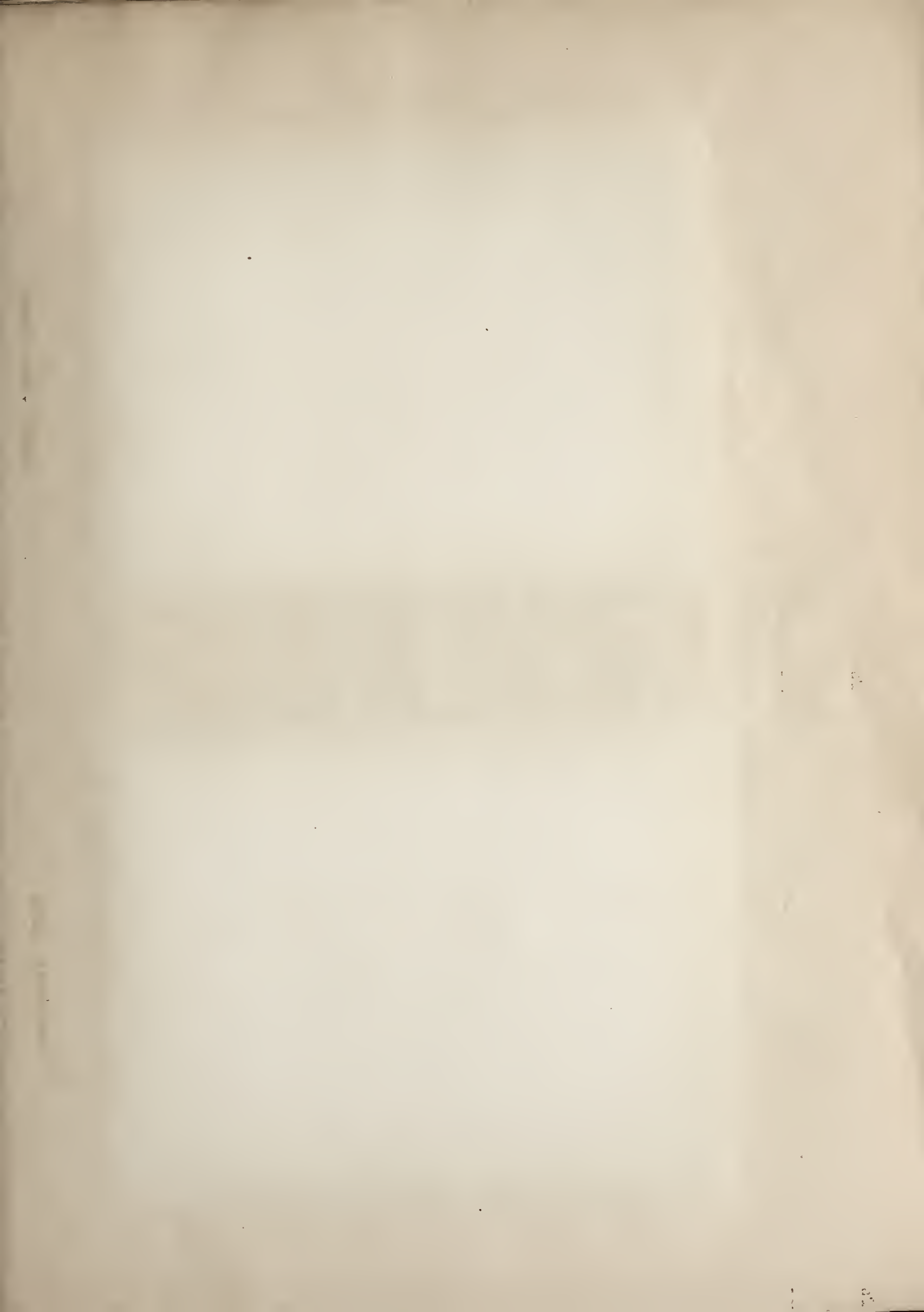
CHAPTER I. THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

THE first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He sailed from Spain in search of a westward route to the Indies. On October 12, 1492, he landed on the island of San Salvador in the West Indies. This event marked the beginning of European exploration and settlement in the Americas.

After his first voyage, Columbus made two more trips to the Americas. On his second voyage in 1493, he discovered the island of Cuba. On his third voyage in 1498, he reached the mainland of South America, specifically the Gulf of Paria.

Columbus's discoveries led to the establishment of Spanish colonies in the Americas. The Spanish government granted Columbus the right to establish colonies in the newly discovered lands. This led to the rapid expansion of Spanish influence in the Western Hemisphere.

The discovery of America had a profound impact on the world. It opened up new opportunities for trade and exploration, and it led to the eventual development of the Americas as a major part of the world's population and economy.





Benjamin Dana



Sarah Shaw Dana



## AUGUSTUS DANA

Eleventh Child, Eighth Son of Captain William Dana

Augustus was the eleventh child of Captain William Dana. Contemporary records speak of him as a cheery, sturdy man. He ended his days in Henry County, Missouri. He was a captain of the Union Home Guards in that border-line of the Civil War. Though his life was often threatened, he stuck to his colors, and he must still have commanded general respect for he was elected to a term in the state legislature. Always loving a joke he was popular wherever he might be. His wife, Polly Burch, is buried at Gallipolis. He died in 1873 and she in 1880, leaving no descendants.

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## BURCH-NORTHROP

Joseph Northrup, who arrived in New England in 1637, was a member of the congregation which came with their ministers, Samuel Eaton and John Davenport, and settled at New Haven in 1638. The members were said to be "of good character and fortune". Joseph united with the First Church in Milford in 1642 and married Mary Norton. His son, Jeremiah, who died at the age of eighty-two was a Freeman. In 1739 he paid 109 L in taxes. His son, Deacon Benjamin Northrup, who was a mason, was levied 59 L in 1739. Benjamin married Sarah Platt who died Feb. 25, 1775, aged seventy-five years. He died Aug. 9, 1775, aged seventy-nine. His son, Nathaniel Northrup, b. 1740, Newtown, Conn. married Esther Gould, dau. of Daniel Gould of Redding, Conn. He took the oath of fidelity to the Colonies in 1777. His daughter Grace Northrup was born July 24, 1771. She married William Burch. The couple came from Newtown to Ohio in 1806 and settled in Newport where Burch, as a brick-maker, erected some of the earliest brick houses in Newport Township. Several of the family moved to Marietta where Captain Hiram Burch's daughter became the wife of Rufus Putnam Ijams, a leading business man in early Marietta.

Emily Burch, youngest sister of Jerusha Burch Dana and Polly Burch Dana, married Howell Lewis and settled in Iowa. Augustus and Polly lived near them. Howell Lewis was a grandson of George Washington's sister Betty.

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## BENJAMIN DANA

An Account of his Home and Farm, The Cedars,  
at Beverly, Ohio, together with a brief sketch  
of his Life and a Partial List of His Descendants

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Benjamin Dana, grandson of General Israel Putnam and son of John Winchester Dana, of Pomfret, Vermont, came to Ohio with his cousin, Israel Putnam, in 1794. A copy of the interesting diary of that journey is already in the Museum at Marietta. The trip took only one month and a day in spite of the fact that Israel was seized with smallpox en route! They arrived at Marietta on May 1st and soon proceeded to Belpre where his uncle Israel had settled. The morning after their arrival Benjamin began work on the farm and presently had earned a yoke of oxen by clearing four acres of heavy growth of timber.

The following January (1795) we find this industrious young man of twenty five taking out a grant of one hundred acres in Waterford. In 1796 he bought two hundred more acres in the bow of the Muskingum River below Tuttle's Run on what is now the Beverly side of the river. From that time he increased his holdings in the rich valley lands and the hills crowned with sugar maples until he owned two thousand acres and his farm was ranked as perhaps the finest along the lower Muskingum at that time. He gradually developed a large sugar industry from the 2200 sugar trees which he found or planted on the hills. In this business Benjamin showed a progressive spirit in his readiness to adopt new methods and to experiment with possible fresh sources of income for the newly opened lands.

Benjamin's efforts to establish large herds of sheep were an instance of his energy and ambition. He imported fine Merino and Saxon sheep, engaged a Scotch shepherd, and not only was interested for himself but was "largely instrumental in securing to the early settlers of the county a market for their wool". After his marriage to "Sally" Shaw, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1818, the first cabin was presently replaced by a fine brick home in which he took great pride. Already he was beginning a group of fine barns and granaries for the protection of his sheep and cattle and other stock. He planted locust trees along the margins of his fields to give welcome shade for his stock. His love for trees was shown in his purchase of two hundred and fifty cedars, quite without any utilitarian value to a farm. These were planted around the new homestead and surrounded a small park to the west. Here deer were installed and when peacocks were presently to be found one may imagine the amazement of the other pioneers. A summerhouse laden with grapevines led to the park from the homestead. The farm then naturally came to be known as The Cedars from this picturesque frame. The meadows echoing with the calls of the bob-whites and the whip-poor-wills, the park





shrilling with the calls of the peacocks and the songs of the birds attracted to the cedars made this farm a merry and tuneful place.

Mrs. Sara Fearing Norton, a granddaughter of Benjamin, wrote in tender and happy memory of her youthful visits to this home. We quote a few passages from her letter completed on December 30, 1914.

"The sugar camp was on the hill back of the house, which was covered with maple trees which have now grown to grand old trees; I well remember the rough winding road that led to it. There was a long shed with a row of great kettles where the sap was boiled. The children were not allowed to go to the camp during sugar-making, for fear they would be scalded or drowned in the bubbling sweets. How we watched for the return at evening, as children do for Christmas, in glad expectation of Grandmother's sugar eggs! There was always a basketful.

"There were wide corn, oat. and wheat fields--sheep pastures--meadows full of cattle--large orchards--and barns galore, sheepfolds, and shepherd dogs. I remember the sheep shearing, and the little lambs brought into the house to be cared for.

"The house was full of hospitality; it was conveniently situated for visitors, a half way house (from Zanesville and McConnellsville) with a stagecoach passing every day. We could watch for the boats from the wide stone steps of the front door. There were two great willow trees, one near the house in the side yard, one we called 'Grandmother's riding whip' she had used as a willow twig coming home from Marietta, and planted it by the horse trough. There was a great hollow tree at the riverside which was large enough to hold twenty men without crowding."

Benjamin showed public spirit in his interest in the beginnings of education in the district. He came to his conclusions with deliberation. Once convinced of the need of any betterment he conscientiously and vigorously gave it his support. His attitude about religion is a case in point.

In early life when orthodoxy was wellnigh universal Benjamin remained a "doubter". But when in middle life his doubts were resolved he showed his faith in loyal support of the Beverly Presbyterian Church where he became the owner of five pews. A stained glass window in that church bears testimony to a faith which was heroically exemplified in the final months of his life when death always hovered near.

Of Benjamin's six daughters and one son only one, Caroline Dawes, lived beyond middle age. Two died in early married life. John Winchester who married one of the Devols, had added more acres to the farm when he died suddenly at the age of thirty-eight. In its obituary the Marietta Intelligencer commends

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John's "sound judgment, discerning observation and large share of practical energy" and speaks of the calamity to the valley entailed by his death.

Thus the widow was left in 1849 with no son to help her in the management of this large estate. Borne down by this care she died at the age of fifty leaving two young and beautiful daughters. The farm ever afterwards until its sale over seventy years later, was carried on chiefly under absentee ownership. Dana Hubbell, who lived there several years, died early. The new highway has encroached almost to the lintel of the old homestead and the photographs taken in its early days can give the only true picture of its dignity. Two of these may be seen in the Museum volumes.

Mary Louise Hubbell, sister of Dana Hubbell, became the wife of Rev. Charles E. Brugler. Mr. Brugler, before taking up the ministry, had had an interesting life in southwest Missouri whither his father had moved from Philadelphia. The elder man was a lawyer with a hobby for geology, and this led to his career as a banker specializing in mineral claims. From this remote spot then colonizing with men of many nationalities Charles Brugler took up the study of theology. Among the parishes which he served was St. Peter's at Port Chester, N.Y. where he secured the completion of a very fine edifice. He was always active in public work of many varieties. After his retirement to a home at White Plains he became deeply interested in the larger problems of religion, planning a Bureau of Religious Research. His home is now a Rest House for clergy and other Church workers.

We have noted the marriage of Caro Dana Blymyer to the Hon. Charles G. Dawes, attempting no further comment, but glad that his name may be included as rightfully belonging in these final pages.

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## BENJAMIN DANA

The Cedars, Beverly, Ohio

- Richard Dana m. Anne Bullard
- I Benjamin Dana m. Mary Buckminster
- II Isaac Dana m. May 9, 1723 Sarah Winchester  
 b. Oct. 3, 1697 Pomfret, Conn. b. 1704 Brookline, Mass.  
 d. Apr. 21, 1767 " d. Aug. 26, 1779 Pomfret  
 dau. Capt. John Winchester  
 Surveyor of Highways and Sarah White
- III John Winchester Dana m. Oct. 25, 1764 Hannah Pope Putnam  
 b. Jan. 29, 1740 Pomfret, Conn. b. Aug. 25, 1744, Pomfret,  
 d. Feb. 9, 1813 " Vt. Conn.  
 d. Apr. 2, 1820 "  
 dau. of Gen. Israel Putnam  
 and Hannah Pope
- In 1773 John Winchester removed to Pomfret, Vt. where he  
 was Town Clerk, deacon, 1763-1813 and Rep., 1778, 1780-82.  
 He served in 1781 in Capt. B. Durkee's Company in the Rev. War.
- IV Benjamin Dana m. Apr. 17, 1798 Sarah Shaw  
 b. Feb. 16, 1770; Marietta b. June 20, 1779  
 Pomfret, Vt. Beverly, Mass.  
 d. July 22, 1838, Beverly d. Aug. 22, 1844  
 Beverly, O.
- Sarah Shaw was the daughter of Benjamin Shaw  
 (b. Oct. 19, 1753, Beverly, Mass. d. Aug. 5, 1834 (family Bible,  
 record, or 1838, tombstone). He married 1777; Elizabeth  
 Cushing (b. Oct. 10, 1760, Hingham, Mass. She d. Apr. 12, 1809)  
 She was the daughter of Beza Cushing and Hannah Boylston.
- V 1 Mary Dana m. Aug. 14, 1821 Benjamin Putnam  
 b. May 22, 1799 Beverly b. 1800 Marietta  
 Beverly  
 d. Dec. 14, 1822 Marietta
- V 2 Eliza Dana m. Feb. 12, 1824 Henry Fearing  
 b. Jan. 31, 1802 Beverly  
 Beverly  
 d. Jan. 13, 1842
- VI 1 Caroline Fearing m. William H. Blymyer  
 of Cincinnati
- VII 1 Caro Dana Blymyer  
 m. Jan. 24, 1889 Charles Gates Dawes  
 b. Jan. 6, 1866 Vice-President of the  
 United States
- VIII 1 Rufus Fearing Dawes d. young  
 VIII 2 Carolyn Dawes (~~adopted~~) m. ~~-----~~ <sup>Melvin</sup> Ericson  
 VIII 3 Dana McCutcheon Dawes ~~error~~  
 VIII 4 Virginia Dawes











- VII 1 Mary Louise Hubbell m. April 6, 1904  
     b. May 28, 1869 Boston Rev. Charles Edward Brugler  
   of Port-Chester, N.Y.  
   b. March 23, 1865 Bloomburg,  
   d. Jan. 29, 1935 (Pa.  
   White Plains, N.Y.
- VII 2 John Dana Hubbell m. June 10, 1912  
     b. June 19, 1871 Boston Mabel Preston, Beverly  
   b. Oct. 18, 1916 Marietta  
     d. May 20, 1920 The Cedars
- VIII 1 John Dana Hubbell, Jr.  
       b. June 3, 1913 The Cedars
- VIII 2 Frederic Preston Hubbell m. Verna Finlayson  
       b. Oct. 18, 1916
- 1 Beverly Hubbell  
       b. Mar. 13, 1941 Pittsburg

- VI 4 Caroline Winchester Dana  
     b. Oct. 13, 1843 The Cedars  
     d. Mar. 14, 1912 " " un.

- V 7 Caroline Dana m. Edward May Dawes  
     b. Sept. 26, 1813 The Cedars  
     d. Feb. 26, 1897 Ottumwa, Io.

Edward Dawes was the great-uncle of Gen. Rufus R. Dawes, father of Charles G. Dawes. Mrs. Charles G. Dawes was a great-niece, through Henry Fearing and his wife Eliza Dana, of Caroline Dana Dawes.

- VI 1 Charlotte Dawes m. Albert E. McCue  
     b. Oct. 4, 1840 Ottumwa b. McConnellsville about 1838  
     d. Dec. 22, 1914 "
- VI 2 Edward Dawes
- VI 3 James William Dawes m. Frances Anna Dawes  
     b. Jan. 8, 1845 b. Dec. 3, 1848 Fox Lake, Wis.  
     d. Oct. 8, 1918 d. Mar. 8, 1908 Atlanta, Ga.  
   Res. Crete, Neb.

Maj. and Paymaster, U.S. Army. Member Constitutional Conv. of Neb., 1875. State Senator, 1887. Gov. Neb. 1883-1887. Founder and Trustee of Doane College, Crete. No issue.

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